THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantitv

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
X	X	X	X	X	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Port Almanac—November 7.

Sun Rises	6.28 A M
Sun Sets	4.59 P M
Day's Length	10 h 31 m
High Water at Southport	11.07 A M
High Water at Wilmington	12.54 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 7,

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 68°; 8 p. m., —°; maximum, 74°; minimum, 61°; mean 68°.

Rainfall for the day .04; rainfall for the month up to date, 1.88.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina—Partly cloudy weather and local rains; northeasterly winds.

OUTLINES

Maryland Democrats will retain control of the State Senate, but the Legislature will be Republican on joint ballot. —— A light vote was polled in Kentucky, with general Democratic loss; Senator Blackburn's re-election is doubtful; the indications are that the vote for Governor will be close between Hardin, Democrat, and Bradley, Republican. —— The Republican plurality in the State of New York is close to 80,000. —— A boiler connected with the *Journal* plant at Detroit, Mich., exploded with terrible results to property and life; the deaths will probably reach 40 —— The Ashley Phosphate Company, of Charleston, has made an assignment. —— Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt and the Duke of Marlborough were married yesterday. —— The result of the election in Ohio increases McKinley's chances for the Presidential nomination. —— The South Carolina Convention has completed the discussion of the suffrage article in the new Constitution. —— A fatal affray occurred be a white farmer and two negroes near Opelika, Ala. —— Persy Deyton, a sixteen-year-old boy, is on trial for his life at Huntington, W. Va., for murder in the first degree. —— New York markets: Money on call was quoted at 2@2½ per cent., last loan at 2 per cent. and closing offered at 2 per cent; cotton quiet—middling gulf 9 3-16c; middling 9 15 16 cents; Southern flour steady, quiet—common to fair extra $2.10@2.90; good to choice $2.90@3 30; wheat—spot market dull and lower; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 68½c; afloat 69⅝c; corn—spot dull but steady; No. 2 at elevator 36½c; afloat 37½c; spirits turpentine dull but steady at 28@28½c; rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1.65@1.70.

A contemporary asks if China is "going to pieces." As things appear now, it looks as if there might be a smash in the crockery over there before long.

If he reads the papers Mr. Mudgett, alias Holmes, now sojourning in prison in Philadelphia, must have felt somewhat relieved when he read of the arrest in Germany of a man charged with eight murders.

A St. Charles, Mo., burglar had the business all his own way until he encountered a 74 year-old woman who forthwith kicked him off the porch. Some of those ancient Missouri dames are very tough and also quite nimble.

A Titusville, Pa., coachman has recently received information from England that he is heir to a large estate in that country. This announcement carries with it the novelty of being pronounced genuine by the British Consul.

According to a recent census of Iowa that State has gained in the past five years only 145,000 in population, making the population now 2,057,250, against 1,912,250 in 1890. This is about 6 per cent. and not much of a showing for the natural increase leaving out immigration.

This bicycle business is becoming awful. A Polish doctor positively declares that if it isn't knocked out the coming generation will be humpbacked, and a Swiss professor foresees a race of long-armed, bighanded, short legged, spindle-shanked men built somewhat on the ape plan.

Women have to get permission from the authorities to ride a bicycle in Russia. The first one that got this permission in St. Petersburg tumbled from her bike a few days ago and had to go to a hospital for repairs. Now the authorities don't consider the bicycle sufficiently tame for a woman to mount, and refuse permission to any more.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVII.—NO. 40. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,899

An English geographer rises to impart the interesting information that the human family has within the next two or three centuries an excellent prospect of becoming cannibals or starving. He estimates that with the present rate of increase we will reach that period in about 284 years when the population will be between 5,000,000,000 and 6,000,000,000. He says the earth can't feed this many, and the result must be cannibalism or starvation. Pshaw! By that time science will have fixed up things so that a fellow can carry a week's provisions in his vest pocket, and instead of converting trees into lumber and fire wood, we will be making nice bread out of them, and we will be growing Irish and sweet potatoes as big as a hogshead and pumpkins in proportion. We are not a bit disturbed over such lurid prognostications.

Old Li Hung Chang, who has been thrifty enough to accumulate about $500,000,000, wouldn't, it is thought, rob a hen roost, but they say it wouldn't be safe to leave anything that he fancied within his reach. He recently as a director of a railroad took a run over the road in a car which the company had rigged up in nobby style for him. He liked the furniture so well that he had every bit of it carted off to his house save the bed, which was too securely attached to the car to stand removal without injury. When they invite him to ride now they nail everything down.

Mrs. Hetty Green, the multi-millionairess, whose eccentricities have given her national notoriety, has turned over a new leaf. Instead of dodging around and living in cheap boarding houses she has changed her name and with her husband and daughter has taken nobby apartments in a nobby hotel in New York and is living in grand style.

There is a full-grown devil at large in Cleveland, Ohio. He made seven attemps within two days to burn a Home for Infants in that city. There are now twenty-three children in it.

The King of Ashanti has declined to accept the British ultimatum and says he will fight. He will be lucky if when the fracas is over he has ground enough left for a shanty.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WIL. Savings & Trust Co.

D. DUBBERLY—For sale or lease.

W B COOPER—New smoked herring.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICE—Telephone 161.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Sam Betts, of Lake Waccamaw, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. B. Godwin, of Laurinburg, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Sheriff George B. McLeod, of Robeson county, is in the city on a business visit.

— Mr. J. A. Fountain, a prominent A. C. L. official of Richmond, Va., was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. M. F. H. Gouverneur has returned from an extended tour North on business concerning the Street Railway Company.

— Messrs. W. N. Marine, of Marines, N. C., and J. P. Council, Jr., of Coancils, two prominent merchants, were in the city yesterday buying stocks.

— The following prominent attorneys arrived in the city yesterday, viz: Col. W. Foster French and E. K. Proctor, Jr., of Lumberton; John D. Kerr, Sampson county; James H. Johnson, Hope Mills; A. J. Galloway, Goldsboro Bruce Williams, Burgaw.

— Messrs. A. N. Sandler, Verona; R. C. Hill, Fields; D. H. Wallace, Wallace; Henry Miller, Raleigh; H. Butters, Hub; Arthur White, Mebane; C. I. Pate, Purvis; R. M. Norment, Lumberton; H. T. Gregory, Greensboro, and R. L. Crawford, Salisbury, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Fire Last Night.

Fire broke out about 12 o'clock last night in a one-story frame dwelling on Seventh between Dawson and Wright streets, owned by James Clark, colored. The building was destroyed. It was insured for $400 with Messrs. Atkinson & Son. The fire had made good headway when the alarm was sent in and the house was about five squares from the nearest hydrant.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District, W. S. Rone, P. E.

Kenansville circuit, Charity, Nov 9th and 10th.

Magnolia circuit, Providence, Nov 10th and 11th.

Canon Creek circuit, Shiloh, Nov 16th and 17th.

Waccamaw circuit, Old Dock, Nov 19th.

Brunswick circuit, Macedonia, Nov 23rd and 24th.

Southport Station, night, Nov 24th.

Clinton circuit, Clinton, Nov 30th and Dec 1st.

Bladen circuit, Windsor, Dec 7th and 8th.

Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, Dec 8th.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Light showers; light to fresh northwesterly winds.

— The steamer *George Clyde* left New York yesterday for this port.

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville Tuesday was six feet; a fall of half a foot in 24 hours.

— The Second Regiment Band will accompany the Wilmington Light Infantry and the Knights of Pythias on their trip to the Atlanta Exposition over the Seaboard Air Line, on the 17th.

— The superintendent of the fire-alarm system reports that it is now in good condition, the Street Railway Company having made the necessary alterations to prevent interference of trolley wires.

— The result of the elections Tuesday is going to bring trouble to the Populists of North Carolina. The Republicans will want their liquor and politics both "straight" now. They will claim everything in sight.

— During the fire yesterday, repeated alarms were sent in from box No. 53, that were unauthorized and needless and caused much annoyance in the Fire Department. The person who sent in these alarms is liable to arrest and punishment.

Fire Yesterday Afternoon.

Fire broke out in the kitchen of a frame dwelling house near the southeast corner of Seventh and Dawson streets yesterday afternoon about 4.30 o'clock. The Fire Department responded promptly to the alarm from box No. 52, but the nearest hydrant was three squares distant from the burning building and it was destroyed despite the energetic work of the firemen. A store (unoccupied) attached to the dwelling was soon on fire, but was saved in a badly damaged condition. The buildings were owned by Mrs. E. J. Motte, and the dwelling was occupied by Mr. C. P. Lockey, who saved part of his furniture. There was insurance on the dwelling with Mr. Jno. L. Boatwright for $800, and on the store, $150, with Messrs. Atkinson & Son. Mr. Lockey had $300 insurance on his furniture.

Funeral of the Late Mrs. Donlan.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Reilly Donlan, wife of Engineer Donlan, took place yesterday morning at 9.30 o'clock from the residence of Maj. Dan'l. O'Connor and thence to St. Thomas' Church, where the funeral services were conducted by Rev. Father Dennen. The church was filled with relatives and sympathizers. Among the later a number of A. C. L. engineers and their families.

The remains were taken to Oakdale Cemetery and interred, the mound being literally covered from view with beautiful floral offerings. The pall-bearers were: Messrs. Willie Flannagan, W. H. Howell, Thomas McMillan, M. W. Divine, John Sweeney and Dr. T. B. Carroll.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—816 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 2 bbls rosin, 94 bbls tar, 10 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—867 bales cotton, 20 casks spirits turpentine, 70 bbls rosin, 52 bbls tar, 26 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—118 bales cotton, 12 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—71 bales cotton, 45 casks spirits turpentine, 6 bbls rosin, 59 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1,872 bales; spirits turpentine, 74 casks; rosin, 78 bbls; tar, 217 bbls; crude turpentine, 36 bbls.

Taylor-Scales.

A very pretty wedding took place yesterday morning at 9 o'clock at the First Presbyterian Church. The contracting parties were Mr. A. M. Scales, Jr., formerly Professor at Cape Fear Academy, in this city, but now of Greensboro, and Miss Bessie Taylor, daughter of Col. Jno. D. Taylor, of this city. The nuptial knot was tied by Rev. P. H. Hoge, pastor. A large gathering of friends and acquaintances was present, The church was beautifully decorated with flowers for the occasion, and shortly after the nuptials the happy young couple boarded the Northern bound train for a tour of the large cities.

Magistrate's Court.

Walter Morgan, a sailor, charged with cutting with a knife two seamen named Frank Peterson and Henry Miller, was sent to jail yesterday from Justice Bunting's Court in default of bond in the sum of $100 for his appearace at the Criminal Court. The witnesses—three of the crew of the steamer *Commodore*—were were also committed in default of bond in the sum of $25 each.

Counterfeit Money.

Police officer Carney arrested yesterday afternoon a white man named Ed. Faulk, from Robeson county, on the charge of attempting to pass a counterfeit five-dollar bill at an eating-house kept by a colored man near Front street market. Faulk was locked up in the city prison and will have a hearing in the City Court to-day.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on hird page, or inquire at the STAR office.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents. tf

ORDER CHOSEN FRIENDS.

Reception of Deputy Supreme Councillor George W. Callahan—Dr. Mendelsohn Commissioned Provisional Grand Councillor.

The Wilmington Council No. 19 Chosen Friends had a distinguished visitor with them last night in the person of Mr. George W. Callahan, of Washington, D. C., Deputy Supreme Councillor of the United States and the Supreme Representative of the Fourth District. He arrived yesterday morning and was met at the depot by the reception committee, Dr. S. Mendelsohn, Dr. Silas P. Wright and William Struthers, and in the afternoon by the entertainment committee, Messrs. George G. Lewis, John G. Marshall, James Berg and I. M. Bear, who showed him around the city.

Last night a business meeting was held in the hall opposite the City Hall, and after regular business had been transacted, a recess was taken. A large number of guests were admitted to the hall. Mr. Callahan was welcomed in behalf of the Chosen Friends by Provisional Grand Councillor for this State, Dr. S. Mendelsohn, with some very eloquent remarks. Mr. Callahan delivered an address to the Friends, which was able and instructive, pointing out and explaining the workings of the Order and new features which had been added lately, making it one of the best, which had caused its unheard of increase in membership. In conclusion he gave Dr. Mendelsohn his commission to the office of Provisional Grand Councillor and presented him the lodge's insigma made of gold.

Dr. Mendelsohn in thanking him, made a beautiful speech which was exceedingly appropriate.

The following were called on to speak, who responded, Messrs. G. G. Lewis, Jno. G. Marshall, James Berg, Jas. M. McGowan and Sam Potts of Lake Waccamaw. Mr. William Neistlie then, after a short talk, invited the Chosen Friends and its friends to a reception, and the whole party, among them some lady members of the order, adjourned to the large overladen tables filled with all kinds of fruits, cake, ice cream, etc., where social chat, jokes and a general good time was entered into.

At 11.30 o'clock the Council was called to order and adjourned, everybody well pleased with the entertainment.

The order is in first-class condition financially and progressing rapidly. The officers are as follows: G G Lewis, 1st P C; Dr S Meadelsohn, 2d P C; William Neistlie, 3d P C; William Struthers, C; C D Morrell, V C; Harvey C Twining, Secretary; P V Alderman, Treasurer; George H Heyer, Assistant Sectary; G C Loftin Prelate; G J McMillan, Warden; Levi McMillan, Guard; R E Ward, Sentinel; Dr S P Wright, Medical Examiner; Messrs J H Borneman, B Frank Lee and Robt I Katz, Trustees.

The entertainment committee will leave to-day with Mr. Callahan for Wrightsville, where an oyster roast will be prepared and the afternoon spent at the seashore.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

Yesterday's Proceedings—A Number of Persons on Trial for Retailing Without License.

The United States District Court convened at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, pursuant to adjournment Tuesday evening.

Jas. H. Johnson, of Hope Mills, Cumberland county, was sworn and admitted to practice as an attorney in this court.

Cases were disposed of as follows:

Eli Morrison, charged with retailing liquor without license, was found not guilty.

Rufus Morrison, retailing without license. Guilty. Judgment suspended, as defendant had suffered punishment by imprisonment.

William McLean, retailing. Submitted. Judgment suspended and defendant discharged.

Jennie Thompson (white woman), retailing. Verdict, guilty.

Jesse B. Brown, retailing. Nol. pros.

Henry Dixon, retailing. Case continued.

Jas. Latham, illicit distilling. Verdict guilty. Defendant sentenced to 30 days' imprisonment in Richmond county jail and to pay $100 fine.

Andrew Johnson, retailing. Verdict not guilty.

Anna Bell, retailing. Not guilty.

Eli Roper, retailing. Continued.

J. T. Britt and Jos. Stone, charged with taking forcible possession of two barrels and two kegs of illicit whiskey from Deputy Collector W. F. Gibson. Britt absconded and Stone only on trial.

At 5.40 the Court took recess until 9.30 a. m. to-day.

Audit and Finance.

The Board of Audit and Finance met yesterday afternoon and completed the work of the day before by counting and destroying 893 city coupons, value $18,787.50, that had been redeemed and cancelled.

[In the report of the proceedings of the meeting of the Board Tuesday afternoon it appears that the statement "that two-thirds of the appropriation made for improvement of Third street had been expended upon one or two squares," was incorrect. Chairman Calder says: "Nothing whatever was said about the appropriation for Third street, or work done on it; but that two-thirds of the general appropriation had been spent in the first six months."]

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

SUPREME COURT HEARING ARGUMENTS FROM SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Important Decisions Withheld—Cases in the Superior Court—Wake County Election—Horse Sale—The Agricultural Department Replying to Inquiries for Information About North Carolina.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 6.

The Supreme Court is now hearing arguments from the Sixth Judicial District.

A prominent Democrat when asked to go over to the Court House to get the latest bulletin, replied: "I am afraid it is not our day." The memory of the last election was possibly still fresh in his mind.

There are two important decisions being held back in the various courts here which are of interest to the whole State. The arguments in the case of Buck Kitchin in his contention for the Penitentiary directorship were heard before Judge Coble in the Superior Court two weeks ago. His decision is daily expected. The Ellington-Stanford case for the position of State Librarian was agreed several weeks ago. No decision has yet been filed.

Yesterday the case of farmer Powell against J. R. Chamberlain, President of the Fertilizer Company, came up in the Superior Court. Mr. Powell claimed that Chamberlain offered him $100 to "shut up" his cases when he sought to recover penalty for failure to tag guano bags. This Chamberlain denied. Railroader S. Otho Wilson and another witness testified that Chamberlain did make the offer. The case is being argued today.

The election in Wake county on the new road law was overwhelming against its adoption. Not over forty votes were cast for it here in Raleigh. Very little interest was manifested anywhere in the county.

Capt. Williamson's sale of blooded horses commenced to-day, and will continue to-morrow. A large crowd is here.

Governor Carr to-day made requisition on the Governor of Tennessee for Edgar and Percy Tarby, who are wanted in Asheville for larceny. The application from the solicitor reached the Governor's office yesterday.

The Agricultural Department is now sending out numbers of hand-books. These are sent in answer to letters from people all over the country asking for information regarding this State and its products and industries.

Mr. Rufus L. Patterson and Miss Margeret Morehead, of Durham, will be united in marriage at the Presbyterian Church in Durham next week.

[*Tpeecial Star Telegram.*]

Mrs. Hawkins gets fifty thousand dollars unconditionally, in compromise of the suit instituted by her for dower.

C. O. Ball, grocer, assigned to-day.

HANDSOME FURNITURE.

Messrs. Sneed & Co.'s Opening of New Goods at Their Store on Market Street.

The opening at Messrs. Sneed & Company's furniture emporium on Market street took place last night, but on account of the bad weather it will be continued to-night, to give the ladies in the city an opportunity to see the beautiful furniture that the firm has brought out this season. Visitors who were shown through the large establishment by courteous attendants last night were lavish in praise of the handsome stock.

On the first floor are shown some very handsome dining suits in antique oak—table, sideboard, glass china-closet, chairs upholstered in leather—the whole valued at $175. And with these, beautiful chamber suits of quarter-sawed oak, and in endless variety of style and finish, suits of antique oak, birch, mahogany birds-eye maple, black walnut, white and gold; the most striking perhaps in Colonial and Louis XIV style, and besides these, ladies' dressing cases, wardrobes, hall trees, chiffoniers and combination cases of beautiful design.

The goods on the second floor are certainly most handsome and attractive. Parlor suits in variety of style ranging in price from $25 to $110, mahogany and oak, upholstered in silk brocatelle, plush and tapestry; cobble-seat rockers and reception chairs, conversational and tea-chairs and tables, handsomely upholstered; bed-lounges, couches, settees, in silk brocatelle, leather, tapestry, plush, carpet and mohair, ranging in price from five to $35; mantel mirrors, office furniture, dining room furniture, and last but not least, Haywood's baby carriages, famous the world over.

Persons who like to see handsome and stylish goods should by all means call at Messrs. Sneed & Co.'s store before the "opening" is over.

The Maxton Fair.

The STAR is glad to learn that notwithstanding the very unfortunate weather that prevailed during the recent Fair at Maxton, the management will be able to "pull through;" which means that the receipts were sufficient to pay all premiums and running expenses. As the bad weather probably reduced the attendance nearly one-half, this is a gratifying result, and Secretary Harker, who "bore the heat and burden of the day," is entitled to much credit.

CONVICTED OF MURDER.

George Washington, Jr., Will Probably be Hanged for Killing Charles Neville.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

TARBORO, N. C., November 6.—Geo. Washington, Jr., who murdered Charles Neville some times ago, was tried here to-day and convicted of murder in the first degree. The defence offered no testimony. The jury was a most intelligent one. The State was represented by Solicitor Daniel, and the prisoner by Mr. Paul Jones of this place.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

MRS. COTTEN'S ADDRESS.

Address of a Talented North Carolina Woman at Atlanta.

The Atlanta *Constitution* of last Sunday prints in full the address of Mrs. R. B. Cotten before the Woman's Congress at the Atlanta Exposition and gives it the following complimentary introduction:

"A new idea was advanced before the Federation of Woman's Clubs yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Sallie Southall Cotten, of North Carolina, one of the brainiest women in the Congress, put forth the idea and championed it in a strong speech. She spoke for the recognition of the women by the Government in some such substantial way as men are recognized in the schools at West Point and Annapolis. Of course she did not want to make soldiers and sailors out of the women, but she wanted to make them relatively as useful to their sex and their country in some capacity suited for their talents, and she wanted the Government to provide for them to be trained. The idea is one that has not been advocated to any extent, and, put forward in the strong manner in which Mrs. Cotten presented it, it created wide interest. Mrs. Cotten is a native of Virginia. She moved to North Carolina very early. She married Robt. R. Cotten, of Falkland, N. C. She is the mother of six children, and was the lady manager of the World's Fair for North Carolina. She lives on a farm, is devoted to domestic duties and is not an advocate of woman suffrage."

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington Postoffice November 7, 1895:

WOMEN'S LIST.

B—Mrs Emma V Brown, Mrs Lissie Benman. C—Mrs W C Caldwell. D—Amelia Davis. H—Mrs Pompey Hill. J—Miss Katie Jones. M—Miss Charlotte Merrich, Miss Mario.

MEN'S LIST.

A—Giles Anderson. T J Anderson. B—J J Branch, Mr J K Blim, Thomas Boykin, W J Bowen. C—E F Cooper, Frederick Carter, Louis Cardain. D—Mr Baby Debose, Capt J C Davis, M B Davis. G—F M Gomble, Myers Green, M Gon. H—Willie Hardwick. J—Bill Jones, T A Johnson. L—C H Lindsey, Walter Lodon. M—Edward Mapson, E H Moore, G H Morriss, Lawrence & Moore. N—Geo Nolen, J D Nelson. P—Matthew Plenty, Williams Pickens. S—John Sheppard. W—Charles A Wood, Ceasa White.

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE.

James Lewis, R H Martin.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in 15 days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

Don't forget F. E. Hege & Co.'s, of Newbern, exhibit of Dogs, Pheasants, Poultry, Rabbits and other pets in bank building, opposite Purcell House, Nov. 5th to Nov. 8th. Open 8 a. m. to 11 p. m. Admission—adults, 10 cents; children under six years, 5 cents. †

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

New Smoked Herring.

100 Boxes New Smoked Herring,
10 Bbls. S. H. Molasses.
W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
nov 7 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

For Sale Cheap, or Lease.

Twenty Crops Pullines Turpentine Boxes.
Nine Crops Virgin Turpentine Boxes.
Two Hundred and Twenty-five Dip Barrels.
Two Stills and Fixtures.
Three Double Wagons.
Eleven Mules and Two Horses.
From which I have made this year 800 barrels Spirits.
Located only fifteen miles from Brunswick, Ga., and sixty miles from Savannah. Both good Naval Store Markets, directly on the Southern Railroad. Address me,
DAVID DUBBERLY,
nov 8 1m Pennick, Ga.

For Convenience, Security and Profit,

DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

CONVENIENCE.—We are centrally located where you can get your money any business day.

SECURITY.—New capital has recently been paid into the Company which makes it the strongest strictly Savings Bank in North Carolina.

PROFIT.—Interest paid on deposits at rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Call at the Bank for rules.

If you wish to borrow money on good security, call on the Savings and Trust Company before borrowing elsewhere. We lend at the minimum rates. Security first, rate next.

J. W. NORWOOD, H. WALTERS, G. SLOAN,
President. Vice President, Cashier.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Capital $125,000. Surplus $35,000.

Every reasonable accommodation extended to customers. Loans made in liberal amounts at minimum rates on good security.
nov 7 tf

Big Auction Sale

—OF—

DryGoods

—AND—

Notions,

TO COMMENCE

Wednesday, Oct. 30th,

At 10 O'clock,

AND CONTINUE FOR TEN DAYS.

Entire Stock Must Go.

A. H. MORRIS will conduct the sales. Everybody come.

C. E. GORDON,

N. E. Cor. Front and Market Sts.,
oct 30 tf Wilmington, N. C.

COAL AND WOOD.

Consumers of Fuel

WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE TO SEND ORDERS TO THE

Old Established Yard

—OF—

J. A. Springer.

Very Large Stock

on hand and prices guaranteed every time for the best

Coal and Wood.
nov 3 tf

Notice, New Drug Store.

IN CONNECTION WITH MY DOWN TOWN Drug Store, I have opened a branch store, corner of Fourth and Bladen streets, which will be known as

BUNTING'S BROOKLYN PHARMACY.

Residents (both white and colored) of Brooklyn will find it greatly to their advantage to patronize our Brooklyn Pharmacy, as everything will be first-class throughout and Moderate Prices will prevail. The Brooklyn Pharmacy will be conducted on a Strictly Cash basis. My undivided personal attention will be given to my down town store.

PRESCRIPTION BOOKS.

The Prescription Books of Geo. L. Harmon are now in my possession, and those wishing any of such prescriptions duplicated can have them filled at either

Bunting's Pharmacy,

Y. M. C. A. Building, or

BUNTING'S BROOKLYN PHARMACY,

Fourth and Bladen Streets.
nov 5 tf

Plant Bulbs Now

While this rain lasts. All of our stock is imported. Remember this. Do not buy CHEAP BULBS, they are good for nothing. "Nothing succeeds like success."

JAS. D. NUTT.
nov 1 tf The Druggist.

New Catch MULLETS.

Put Up in Nice New Packages.
Send in your orders.
HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets
sep 6 D&W tf

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE CENTER

of Wilmington.

Our Store is the center of Wilmington, at least people think so. They come here for everything, and we never disappoint them.

OUR STOCK OF

DryGoods

—AND—

Notions

has been inspected by the Ladies of Wilmington and pronounced the most complete and best selected in the State. If you doubt the statement examine our stock of

LADIES', GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S

UNDERWEAR.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

JAROS UNDERWEAR.

WE CARRY

Luzerne Underwear.

SPECIAL OFFER

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.

A line of Gents' all Wool Underwear, bought last season, just as good as new. Only a few sizes. Yours may be among them:

A line worth $2.00 this week $1.00, natural Wool.

A line worth $2.00 this week $1, Red.

A line worth $1.75 this week $1, White.

A line of Scotch Shetland Wool, worth $2.50 only $1 50.

Gents' Linen Cuffs.

4-ply—Purchased in bulk at the cost of production. We will give you the benefit of our remarkable bargain—two pair 25c.

A special line of CARPETS and MATTINGS just received. Japanese, Jute Rugs and Art Squares are in great favor. We will have a complete line this week.

Ladies' and Children's Wool Hose 35 and 50c.

CLOAKS and CAPES in every style. Best selections.

DRESS GOODS in every conceivable style. Buttons and Gimp to match.

Some special values in BLACK DRESS GOODS.

A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 29 North Front St.
nov 2 tf

Cold Weather!

BARGAINS IN

Blankets and Comforts.

UNDERWEAR

FOR

Men, Women & Children.

SHOES,

Clothing.

BIG STOCK. LOWEST PRICES.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 118.

Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on all purchases over $3.
nov 3 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square (ten lines), $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $80 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

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Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 7, 1895

THE IMPENDING CONFLICT.

For several years the Eastern question, as it is called, has been looming up and attracting more or less attention, but now it has assumed a shape that commands attention. Although separated by a great ocean from the prospective theatre where in all probability one of the greatest of the world's dramas may be enacted, and not in danger of becoming in any way tangled up in it, we are yet interested in it because of the commercial relations we now and prospectively bear to the millions of people on that side of the earth, where we hope to sometime find a market for much of our surplus products. Possibly and probably the influence and the co-operation of the United States may be sought by both sides of the contending parties in this impending conflict, and especially by England, which will stand most in need of assistance, but there is little probability of the policy of avoiding entangling alliances being departed from, so that we may be simply lookers-on while other great nations make a life and death struggle.

Possibly the deceptive game that nations play with each other, and diplomacy, may delay the onset for a time but it is as sure to come in the near future as the Spring sunshine is to melt the snow on the mountain side. England fully realizes this and grasps the magnitude of the issue that confronts her, which means loss of prestige and power in the East, which also means loss of power and prestige in the world and dropping to a second place among the nations of the earth.

Aside from the aggressive statesmanship of that country two things have given her the great success she has achieved in competition with other nations; one was that she became a great manufacturing and as a consequence a great commercial nation, and secondly, her army and her navy were made pioneers to or coadjutors of her commerce. She became a great land-grabber, not simply for the intrinsic value of the lands seized but to have in them bases of operation to extend British trade. There is not a quarter of the earth in which she does not hold such possessions, and where she did not have them and wanted them she easily made a pretext to seize them and did.

As a result of this aggressive, land-grabbing policy, which has been so conspicuously successful, the Englishman's proud boast is that the sun never sets on the British empire. But the day is coming when the sun will set on that empire, and the power that Britain has wielded sometimes well and wisely, but oftener selfishly and oppressively, will pass into other hands, and when it does there is not another nation of the earth that will regret it, for she has made every nation her enemy by her self-assertion, her disposition to take advantage of the emergencies of all, and to dictate to all when that could be safely done and her interests were to be subserved by it.

Cotton and iron manufactures, with the ships to carry these to all parts of the world and to go back loaded with the merchantable products of the nations with which she traded, gave her her commercial supremacy. India, China and Japan were her best customers for cotton goods. There were about 750,000,000 of people whose clothing was composed mainly of cotton, a very large portion of which was supplied by English looms. Now the indications are that it is only a question of a little time when these markets will be closed to English goods, and thus many of the looms of Manchester remain idle or be compelled to find a market elsewhere for their products. But where is that? On this side the cotton mills of the South are looming up to compete with the English looms for the trade of the countries South of us, while the New England mills will attend to the territory North of us.

Already India manufactures nearly all the coarse goods her people need, and that trade, once valuable, is gone from England. Mills have increased so rapidly in Japan that in a few years that country will not only supply her own needs, but will be a great shipper of cotton goods. No chance for the British loom there. Under influences adverse to England cotton mills are springing up in China, and Englishmen grasping the situation are taking their capital out of the business in England and are transferring it to China, as some of the New England mill men have changed their field of operations from New England to the South. This means not only closing the markets of these countries to English goods, but also cutting off the valuable trade she got in return for those goods which constituted such an important part of England's commerce.

This is the prospective situation commercially, while she is confronted by two such powerful nations as Russia and France planning and plotting with the view of ultimately driving her out of China and India. It may be some time before they get their plans fully matured so that they may be carried out, but Russia is moving with bold and rapid strides in securing practical possession of Northern China, while France is securing territorial concessions in other sections, in which England has had and still has large interests.

The crisis cannot much longer be postponed, when England will be compelled to call a halt to these advances of Russia and France and to fight to enforce the halt. When she does it will be a struggle of giants, and one in which she will be outmatched both in resources and in the numbers of men that can be speedily brought into play. The trans-Siberian railway will more than offset the Suez Canal in expediting men and munitions to the field of action. Russia has managed this whole business with a long head and consummate skill, fully appreciating the magnitude and importance of the game she is playing. England saw it, and appreciated it, too, but was powerless to check it while it was so cunningly played.

TUESDAY'S ELECTION.

There is nothing in the elections of Tuesday to inspire Democratic enthusiasm. The only States in which they even held their own were South of the Potomac and Ohio. This is a so-called off year, but it isn't far enough off not to have a very material influence in the next Presidential contest.

As an anti-Democratic influence the silver question didn't figure in it, for in all the States in the North where elections were held the Democrats adopted so-called "sound money" platforms, so that this was not the issue between the parties. In Ohio the Republicans ran mainly on the tariff, and in other States on the general principle of opposition to Democracy. The result shows that the Republican party is a compact and splendidly managed organization, with practically no factions in it, which cannot be said of the Democratic party, which was badly divided in several of the States in which elections were held. It is useless to enquire into the causes of these Democratic set-backs, for they can't be remedied now, and there is no use in making long faces over what can't be helped.

If it meant simply Republican ascendancy in those States it wouldn't be such a serious matter, but it means a loss of two Democratic Senators, and so strengthening the confidence of the Republican leaders that they will become more aggressive than ever. If they succeed in electing the next House of Representatives and their President, they will take in territories enough to give them Senators enough to hold the Senate, as they did years ago, when they divided Virginia and took in enough boroughs in the West to give them a half dozen or more Senators.

MINOR MENTION.

Gen. Gordon, of Georgia, one night last week delivered in Indianapolis, Indiana, his lecture on "The Last Days of the Confederacy," and was introduced to the audience by ex-President Harrison, in the following clever style, which does credit to his broad-minded Americanism. After some complimentary allusions to Gen. Gordon he said:

"There was some good accruing from that long and bloody strife, and we learned to have a better appreciation of each other. Before the war the South undervalued the North and the North undervalued the South. In that struggle we learned to value each other for what we are worth, and we find in each other that courage, that endurance, that devotion to a cause which is characteristic of Americans, and made us one in spite of our strife. And not that only—for I shall not go through the catalogue—it has given us a magnificent preparation for the next war.

"There was a great deal of discussion during the war, and there has been a great deal of military criticism since as to the relative advantages possessed by the Confederates and the Union armies. We had ampler war material and larger population. They had interior lines. All of these questions have been discussed. Perhaps we did not have a fair test of who were the better men, but if this country should ever again assemble a great army and Georgia should charge with Indiana, then we would know—and woe to those that must meet that resistless charge.

"It is a subject of profound gratification and rejoicing to every true American that the prejudice and asperities born of the ante-war discussion and of the war itself are being wiped out, and that we are to-day one in our love for this flag, one in our adherence to the Constitution of the United States, and that we present to every foreign foe that threatens us a united, solid, courageous people."

* * *

According to the report of Capt. Ardrey, assayer of the mint at Charlotte, a synopsis of which appears in the Charlotte *News*, the output of gold and silver in this State in 1894 was $48,166.64 in gold and $4,760.24 in silver, making a total of $52,926.88. Mines were in operation in sixteen counties, though in but few of them with much activity. Cabarrus takes the lead in both gold and silver, with an output of $8,681.52, Rowan county coming next with $6,120.19 and Mecklenburg third with $5,081.37. Considering the number of gold-bearing counties in the State, and the number of mines in operation, at times if not continually, this aggregate showing is not very large. What is wanted in this State is a desulphurating process for working low grade ores.

The New York courts will soon have to decide the question as to the legal standing of turtle soup from a customs point of view. A Yankee skipper who went down in the West Indies to fish and catch turtles, brought with him a canning outfit and canned his fish and made soup of his turtles. When he arrived at New York the customs officers demanded 30 per cent. duty on his soup and canned goods, which he paid under protest, and now the case goes to the courts to decide on the status of soup. The captain contends that a turtle is a fish, and the customs fellows contend that the soup is not fish. So far the captain is in the soup, but if he can get the Judge who decided that a bicycle was a buggy to sit on his case he may come out all night.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—An inkstand was overturned by the earthquake in Chicago last Thursday. Judging by what he says, Attorney General Harmon wishes some seismic disturbance had overturned the same article on his desk before he wrote that Cuban letter.—*Phil. Ledger, Ind.*

—A single American copper mine has already produced 74,000,000 pounds of copper this year, and it is expected that its total output for the year will reach 95,000,000 pounds. Its net profits last year are put at $2,986,000. These exaggerated returns on a comparatively small investment are due primarily to the great demand for copper caused by the increasing use of electricity. And they come under the Democratic tariff policy of free copper.—*N. Y. World, Dem.*

—The Maine shipyards, in which nearly all of the American schooners are built, report that they are doing almost nothing in the way of building. The demand for schooners is practically dead. The pity of it is that the Republicans, who "protected" the American merchant marine into a fatal decline, can not, for the sake of the Maine ship building industry, prohibit the wrecks of foreign vessels from getting within the reach of those who will make barges of them, to the detriment of the home builders and sailors.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Eating With Dispatch.—Jazzam (in a hurry)—This is a quick lunch, is it? Well, what can you give me quickest?

Waiter—Hasty pudding, sir!—*Roxbury Gazette.*

— Mary—"Cease your flatteries, or I will put my hand over my ears."

John (wishing to be complimentary)—"Ah, your lovely hands are too small."—*Tit-Bits.*

— Bacon—Does that young man who is paying attention to your daughter leave at a reasonable hour at night?

Egbert—Yes; I have no reason to kick.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— Brain Trouble.—She—Cholly has brain trouble.

He—Is that so? What kind?

She—It troubles him to think.—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Theory.—Tommy—Paw, why is it the good die young?

Mr. Figg—They don't die young because they are good, but they stay good because they die young.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Something Wrong: It was a very cold morning, and Bobbie came rushing into the house very much excited. "Mommer," he cried, there's something the matter with me. Please send for the doctor. I'm breathing fog."—*Harper's Round Table.*

HEART DISEASE, like many other ailments when they have taken hold of the system, never gets better of its own accord, but *Constantly grows worse.* There are thousands who know they have a defective heart, but will not admit the fact. They don't want their friends to worry, and *Don't know what to take for it,* as they have been told time and again that heart disease was incurable. Such was the case of Mr. Silas Farley of Dyesville, Ohio who writes June 19, 1894, as follows:

"I had heart disease for 23 years, my heart hurting me almost continually. The first 15 years I doctored all the time, trying several physicians and remedies, until my last doctor told me it was only a question of time as I could not be cured. I gradually grew worse, very weak, and completely discouraged, until I lived, propped half up in bed, because I *couldn't lie down* nor sit up. Thinking my time had come I told my family what I wanted done when I was gone. But on the first day of March on the recommendation of Mrs. Fannie Jones, of Anderson, Ind., I commenced taking *Dr. Miles' New Cure for the Heart* and wonderful to tell, in ten days I was working at light work and on March 19 commenced framing a barn, which is heavy work, and I have not lost a day since. I am 55 years old, 6 ft. 4½ inches and weigh 250lbs. *I believe I am fully cured,* and I am now only anxious that everyone shall know of your wonderful remedies."

DYESVILLE, Ohio. SILAS FARLEY.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists.
June 16 1y su tu th change.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Lenoir *Topic*: The furniture factory runs twelve hours a day, but can't keep up with its orders.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Mr. Thos. Grier died at his residence on the corner of Tryon and Eleventh streets, Sunday at half-past 12 o'clock.

— Winston *Sentinel*: Mr. R. E. Dalton received a telegram this morning from Mr. Thomas Dalton, stating that the town of Dalton, on the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley road, was visited by a serious conflagration about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The tobacco factory, storehouse and seven smaller buildings, the property of the late R. D. Dalton, father of the Dalton brothers, of Winston, were destroyed.

— Carthage *Blade*: On Tuesday morning last Mr. M. McL. Kelly came to town and made an affidavit before the coroner, Dr. G. McLeod, that Geo. W. Crabtree, late of Moore county, was dead, and that the affiant had reason to believe that he came to his death by the criminal act or default of some person or persons to the affiant unknown. After receiving the affidavit the coroner went to the place where the dead body of Crabtree lay, about 4½ miles North of Carthage, near Cole's Mills, and summoned a jury of inquest. After hearing all the evidence the jury returned a verdict that "George W. Crabtree came to his death from a wound inflicted by a knife or some other sharp instrument, supposed to have been in the hands of Taylor Fields." The Coroner has issued his warrant in accordance with the jury verdict for Fields who is still at large.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: The gin house belonging to A. G. Johnson, who resides near Rolesville, was destroyed by fire early this morning. There was a small amount of cotton and corn in the building at the time. —— Another moonshiner went the way of all who still on the quiet Saturday. Deputy Collector Smith ran quietly on his Chatham county establishment and tore it asunder. Sam Glass, the owner, was not visible. —— The cases around which interest centered at the Newbern term of the Federal Court were the pension fraud cases. The principal case was that against Jane Hill, colored, charged with defrauding the Government by obtaining fraudulent pensions. Jane succeeded in beating the Government out of $3,400 before she was discovered. Jane obtained pensions by posing as the wife of Ed. Hill, whom she swore served in the late war. Developements located Ed. in Lenoir county. He was one of the witnesses against Jane, and until recently was unaware that such a celebrity as Jane was living. Jane was found guilty of the charge and is now undergoing a twelve month's sentence in the Newbern jail. There seems to have been a conspiracy in and around Newbern to defraud the Government. Government detectives have been working the cases for several years. Numerous other cases similar to that of the Hill woman will be tried at the April term. E. W. Carpenter, a wealthy white citizen, and Fred Douglass, colored, have been instrumental in securing these fraudulent pensions. The cases preferred against them will come up in April also.

AN UNKNOWN HEROINE.

Her Nerve Was Not Lacking at the Right Moment.

A gentleman who has traveled all over the world says that the coolest act of heroism he ever witnessed was performed by a woman. He was driving on a hot summer day up a road cut from the side of a mountain. On one side of him was a wall of rock, on the other side a precipice falling off to a valley, which was perhaps half a mile wide. Across the valley another road wound up another mountain, and on it, toiling upward, he saw another team with a solitary occupant—a woman. Such mountain paths are not only steep, but are rarely wide enough for two teams to pass except in carefully prepared spots.

The two teams were crawling slowly upward. In the peculiar clearness of the atmosphere and the utter stillness of a California canyon both sight and sound carry far.

All at once the gentleman's ear was struck by a strange noise falling upon the quiet, quick and sharp. He listened. It came from across the canyon, and turning he saw to his horror, tearing down the steep ascent at full gallop, a pair of powerful horses attached to a heavy wagon such as the Mexicans use to draw wood in.

Down they came, straight in the path up which the woman was driving. A moment more and sudden destruction would be upon her.

The gentleman opened his lips to cry out. Half a mile of valley separated him from the woman. He could only sit frozen with horror and with eyes glued to the opposite hill awaiting the end.

The woman had stopped her team and sat as if petrified. It was impossible to turn round or even to turn out. If she did nothing, it was because there was nothing to be done.

Suddenly, to his unutterable amazement, the watcher saw the woman rise deliberately in her seat, raise her arm and fire. There was a flash, a puff of smoke, a report, and simultaneously the outer of the two frenzied horses stumbled, fell and pitched headlong, dragging his companion and the wagon over into the gorge below.

All this had passed in a flash. The watcher, stupefied and gasping, sat gazing at the valley, into the depths of which the mad vision had disappeared.

Then he looked at the mountain opposite. The narrow road was perfectly free; the air was still as before, the silence unbroken, and the team with the solitary woman was quietly winding up the road again.

The man, too, resumed his climb, but with an indelible picture burnt in upon his brain. Who the woman was he never knew—a pioneer and a mother of pioneers probably whose frontier life had made her familiar with danger and swift in emergencies.

An instant's indecision, the trembling of a hand, would have been fatal, but both brain and hand were under absolute control. In nine cases out of ten it is not the danger which kills us, but we who, cowardly commanders of ourselves, lay down our arms and succumb without a struggle.—Youth's Companion.

The Modern Daughter.

"I wish to ask your permission to pay my addresses to your daughter," said the old fashioned young man.

"All right," said the old gentleman. "If I can get her permission to give you my permission, go ahead."—Indianapolis Journal.

The man who does not overcome ennui by occupying himself soon tries to fly from it by intemperance. The idle man is almost necessarily vicious.

A LEGEND.

Edward the Confessor founded Westminster Abbey on a knoll by the River Thames. While the chapel was in the greenness of its youth, the hour drew near for its dedication, and one can fancy the ripple of anticipation that stirred within the patient breasts of men who told their beads and kept long fasts and weary vigils without hope of earthly recompense.

One dark night, the Sunday before the day appointed for the chapel's dedication, a poor fisherman, Edric by name, rowed slowly up and down the Thames. All day long he had worked faithfully, but, in the very places where fish were to be had almost for the asking, this day he had caught none. At last he laid down the oars in despair, and with uncomplimentary thoughts of the saints whose business it was to look after his interests, sat with his chin sunken on his breast and his hard hands clasped around his cold knees, when suddenly, out of the very middle of the silence around him, he heard, or thought he heard, a voice calling his name.

It was not the sharp voice of his wife, which had more than once broken in upon his reveries by heralding his ill luck, but an unknown, mellow sound, that by keen contrast made little shivers chase down his aching spine.

As he looked about him warily, a light from the shore flashed on the water and trembled like a reflected star at the boat's head. Edric hastily caught up his oars, and, pulling in the direction of the voice, saw an old man on the bank, who beckoned him with one hand, and as he drew near, begged to be rowed across the river.

Now, whether Edric chanced to be a soft hearted fellow in those hard old days or whether conscience pricked because he had gone a-fishing on the Sabbath day, I cannot tell. But, be that as it may, he quickly made ready for his passenger without first claiming a fee, and when the stranger was seated, turned his boat across the stream toward the monastery.

Once or twice Edric cleared his throat cheerfully to address the venerable figure, which sat silently, with crossed arms, facing him, but after all, he had nothing to say, especially without encouragement; so they went on without a word.

A heavy, black robe lay in long lines over the knees of Edric's companion, except for one fold that was thrown backward over the head, concealing the hair and most of the forehead. The face was chiefly in shadow, but now and then, as Edric glanced toward it, a light like that of two near stars shone on him from beneath the heavy brows and made him uncomfortable and awkward with the oars.

Once across, the stranger leaped out like a lad, and without so much as a thank you, though his looks were courteous, walked straight to the chapel, which on the instant blazed at every window with a soft, warm light like that of a thousand candles, a cheery sight to a fisherman who was not only hungry, but wet and shivering as well.

Edric was a bold man and not one whit afraid of a miracle, which was a thing not to be carped at, so he moored his boat and drew nearer, and lo! like the swift patter of a summer shower on fluttering leaves, a soft, swishing sound fell all around his ears and a billowing host of angels alighted within an arrow's length of where he stood. It was as if they "brake through the sky," or rather as if the earthly atmosphere grew thin and revealed them on the outskirts of the heavenly place where it touched the earthly. Then they glided into the chapel, but whether with wings or without Edric could never remember, the stranger leading the host, and there, with litanies and genuflextons, the celestial convoy dedicated it to the service of the Highest.

Edric had heard the monks singing both at matins and at vespers as he threw his lines and pulled in his fish day by day, but never had he listened to such Te Deums and Gloriæ as these ethat shook the monastery like a mighty wind. He was creeping cautiously to the threshold of the door, throbbing with curiosity and wondering if it were lawful to enter or even to look upon the altar, when there came a rustle, a sweep of vast wings and sudden darkness, and out of the darkness the voice of the stranger:

"Give me to eat, Edric," it said.

But Edric replied, cap in hand, "I have toiled all night and taken nothing."

"Where learnedst thou those words?" the old man asked, and as Edric's pupils expanded in the starlight, which was the only light now that the chapel stood a black heap against the sky, he saw that the stranger smiled, and a sudden flash of thought made the fisherman catch his breath.

"Be not afraid," the stranger said benignly. "I am Peter, and I feed my Lord's sheep as he commanded me. Thou rememberest the words in Holy Writ? And I hold the keys of heaven; they are even now in the pocket of my robe—and open to whom I will. I must be gone, for a great multitude is even now waiting at the gate. Be not afraid, but hearken."

"I fear naught," said the fisherman—"that is, naught but the devil." But his teeth chattered as he crossed himself.

"Go then to the bishop," commanded Peter, "and tell him what thou hast seen and heard this night. And hereafter thou shalt find good fishing, save only on a Sunday. Promise me thou wilt not drop line on the holy day and that thou wilt give food to my poor."

Edric promised quickly, for indeed he could not well do less, knowing that he was keeping souls out of heaven, and as the saint vanished, with much jingling of keys, he made clumsy haste to put the river between himself and the chapel.

Next day, when the bishop arrived with miter and crozier and a great retinue, the fisherman met him on the farther river bank with a noble salmon in his hand, the gift of Peter, and told him in many words the tale of the night just past.

And so it befall that the chapel had no further consecration, for even the bishop was not sure that he could surpass St. Peter and his angels.—Ayln Yates Keith in New York Post.

Tender Hearted Women.

"Like mistress, like maid," is a saying that is probably oftener true than "like master, like man." The story is told that Mlle. Augustine Brohan, a celebrated French comedienne, who was extremely humane to all animals, no matter how humble, one day, at table, found a fly caught on her plate. She took it up tenderly with her thumb and finger and called her maid. "Marie," she said, "take this fly—be careful, don't hurt him!—and put him outdoors." The girl took the fly and went away, but presently Mlle. Brohan saw her standing near with a troubled expression on her face. "Well, Marie," she said, "did you do as I told you?" "No, mademoiselle, I have the fly still. I couldn't venture to put him outdoors—it was raining, and he might have taken cold!"

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Remember

For shortening never use more than two-thirds as much Cottolene as you would of lard. When frying with Cottolene always put

these

it in a cold pan, heating it with the pan. Cottolene produces the best results when very hot, but as it reaches the cooking point much

Directions

sooner than lard, care should be taken not to let it burn—when hot enough, it will delicately brown a bit of bread in half a minute.

for using

Follow these directions in using Cottolene and lard will never again be permitted in your kitchen or in your food.

Cottolene

Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in tins with trade-marks—"*Cottolene*" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis and Chicago.

nov 6 tf tu th sa change

His Bright Scheme.

A good sort of man had been staying out of nights on committee business and the like. He had a clock that was always striking and giving him away when he came home. It told the hour to his wife.

Mr. Husband thought of a new plan. He let the strike side run down. His wife did not tumble to it, but she sent her servant with the clock to be repaired. It required nothing more than winding, but the clock repairer said a new spring was required, and that it wanted general cleaning. Mr. Husband paid $2 on the clock and said nothing.

He now winds the clock up regularly and lets her strike.—Exchange.

The New York town of Bolivar has streets lighted free of expense by a company which furnishes the illuminant as a payment for the privilege of doing business in the corporation.

A lie is often told without saying a word, by putting the rotten apple in the bottom of the basket.—Ram's Horn.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hour with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations' represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7¼	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₱ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ₱ lb	7½	@	7½
Shoulders ₱ lb	6	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₱ lb	5½	@	6
Shoulders ₱ lb	5½	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₱ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₱ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₱ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	47½
Virginia Meal	53	@	47½
COTTON TIES ₱ bundle		@	85
CANDLES— ₱ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₱ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₱ lb	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	18½	@	20
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₱ yard	6	@	7¾
Yarns, ₱ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ₱ dozen	10	@	12
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₱ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₱ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₱ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₱ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₱ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₱ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ₱ pork barrel	6 00	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ₱ keg	3 50	@	3 75
Dry Cod, ₱ lb	5	@	10
Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ₱ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice	2 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 75	@	3 85
First Patent		@	4 25
GLUE— ₱ lb	27½	@	30
GRAIN— ₱ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	47½	@	50
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47½	@	50
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½	@	50
Oats, from store		@	35
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	60	@	65
HIDES, ₱ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₱ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₱ lb	2	@	2¼
LARD, ₱ lb—			
Northern	8½	@	9
North Carolina	8	@	10
LIME, ₱ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₱ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	16 00
MOLASSES, ₱ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	23
" " in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	35	@	37½
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls		@	15
Syrup, in bbls	15	@	20
NAILS, ₱ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	2 30
PORK, ₱ barrel—			
City Mess		@	11 50
Rump		@	10 50
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ₱ lb	10	@	12
SALT ₱ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
on 125 ₱ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 18 Inch, ₱ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₱ lb—Standard Grand'd	4½	@	5
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex. C		@	4¾
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ₱ lb—Northern	2½	@	
STAVES, ₱ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₱ M feet—Shipping	10	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	60	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₱ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ₱ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ₱ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	13½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Nov. 6.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 24½ cents per gallon bid for country and 25½ cents bid for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 23½ per bbl for Strained and $1 27½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 40 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted on 'Change firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip, and $1 60 for Virgin. Inspectors quote Hard, $1 25; Virgin and Yellow dip, $1 60.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 25c; rosin, strained, 95c; good strained, $1 00; tar, $1 30; crude turpentine, $1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	74 casks
Rosin	78 bbls
Tar	217 bbls
Crude Turpentine	36 bbls

Receipts same day last year—51 casks spirits turpentine, 415 bbls rosin, 167 bbls tar, 16 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Firm on a basis of 8½c for Middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	6½	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	7⅝	" "
Low Middling	8 1-16	" "
Middling	8½	" "
Good Middling	8 13-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5¼c.

Receipts—1,372 bales; same day last year, 1,447.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 6.—Evening—Money on call was easy at 2@3½ last loan at 2 and closing offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange was firm; actual business in bankers' bills at 487½@487¾ for sixty days and 488¾@489 for demand. Commercial bills 486¾@487¼. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 111¾; United States twos 96½. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 104; North Carolina sixes 134. Railroad bonds were firm.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was easy.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 6—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 9 3-16c; middling 8 15-16c.

Cotton futures—market closed easy; November 8 52, December 8 55, January 8 61, February 8 66; March 8 71; April 8 76, May 8 80, June 8 84, July 8 87, August 8 90. Sales 263,900 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 3,430 bales gross 5,316 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,422 bales; to France 1,018 bales; to the Continent 760 bales; forwarded 1,575 bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners 430 bales; stock (actual) 178,604 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 35,055 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,394 bales; to France 18,513 bales; to the Continent 24,696 bales; stock 895,537 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 131,116 bales; exports to Great Britain 33,888 bales; to France 18,141 bales; to the Continent 63,881 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 1,738,461 bales; exports to Great Britain

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City.

What is Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C. A. S. T. O. R. I. A.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

Is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading —Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaller needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

A BRICK BLOCK.

Eight small brick houses standing side by side;
Eight flights of steps, narrow and long and steep;
Different dimensions—all nineteen feet wide,
Some forty-two, some forty-three feet deep;
Each with a curved bow window and a dome;
So much alike that children in their doubt
Must count, poor things, to know which house is home!

Commonplace people walking in and out,
A curious thing to write a poem about!

And yet inside are men as wise as we,
And happy, though with little cause for mirth.
To each his nineteen feet by forty-three
Seems the important corner of the earth.
Each has his secret tears, his open joy;
Each has his pride in the brick cell he calls
His home and somehow knows it from the rest.

Those narrow rooms are his ancestral halls,
His little universe within four walls.

These men give plays, lifelike beyond belief,
Whose actors really live and really die,
So full of nonsense and so full of grief
One scarcely knows whether to laugh or cry.
Here some Antonio mourns his unpaid debt.
There a real Shylock counts his darling hoards.
Here a real Romeo sighs for Juliet.
Think what great sights this little block affords!
Eight first class Shakespeare's plays are on the boards!

The lover cannot see. His dancing eyes
Detect no fault, no ugliness, no sin.
His sweetheart's house seems fair as paradise
Because he knows his sweetheart is within.
I, too, am growing blind. I cannot see
The ugly house front or the narrow stair.
Those unknown friends are very dear to me,
And as I gaze across the dingy square
Eight homes of those I love are standing there.

—Robert Beverly Hale in Youth's Companion.

BRITISH THREE VOLUME NOVELS.

Writers Benefited by the Demand Created by the Circulating Libraries.

English three volume novels are comparatively rare in this country, but they are sought after for a special purpose. When an unknown or little known author publishes a novel in Great Britain, the edition struck off is usually a small one, mainly for the circulating libraries. These libraries create a constant demand for fresh fiction, not necessarily of a high character, and when the book is in three volumes few persons care to buy at $7.50 what they can get from the libraries for a small fee. Of course the works of a successful novelist are issued in larger editions, and they are bought by the public no matter what the price.

When a book has had its day with the circulating libraries, many of the copies are sold, and some of them reach the United States. Now, the three volume novel, inconvenient as it is in many ways, is well printed in large type and upon good paper, and if it be a standard book is well worth rebinding in good style for the libraries of those who can indulge in such luxuries. Booksellers who make a specialty of supplying books of the sort to special customers are always on the lookout for bargains of this kind. An incomplete edition of George Meredith, each book in its original three volumes, from a British circulating library was recently bought by a bookseller and handsomely rebound. The books are worth $250, more than double, by the way, what they would have fetched ten years ago. Such has been the increase of Meredith's long delayed fame.

There are other bargains to be had from the leavings of the circulating libraries, but by far the larger part of the books they circulate enjoys no other life than the short one they have in the libraries. The hunger for fresh fiction suitable to library circulation creates in Great Britain a market for novelists and accounts in part for the great number of third rate novels that are published in Great Britain with a certain success, though they are never heard of on this side of the Atlantic save by those who read the British critical reviews. The number of copies taken by the libraries suffices to pay the expense of publishing a book and gives the publisher a moderate profit. There is no such regular demand to encourage American novelists to write and American publishers to publish, so that the amount of fiction above a certain very low grade issuing from the presses of this country is much smaller than that supplied by the British publication houses. The circulating libraries still like to see the three volume novel, because its price is prohibitive to the general reader, but the two volume novel and the one volume novel are becoming more and more common in Great Britain. Any highly successful novel has to be issued in one volume, even if the library edition has been in three volumes. The standard novel in paper is less common in Great Britain than here.—New York Sun.

Rainless Regions.

The rainless regions of the globe owe their aridity to the fact that they are shut off from the influence of most winds by high mountain chains. The chief of these are upper Egypt, the Sahara, the desert of Gobi and the coast of Peru. The driest place in the world is probably that part of Egypt between the two lower falls of the Nile. Rain has never been known to fall there, and the inhabitants do not believe travelers who tell them that water can fall from the sky. The great trade winds at the starting points of their paths are the cause of drought and barrenness, but where they cross land at the termination of their course they give out bounteous rain supplies. The contrasts thus offered are very striking. Thus some parts of the Moroccan Sahara near the head of the northeastern Atlantic trade wind do not experience a shower for perhaps 20 years at a time, while the same wind, when it reaches the coast of South America, produces a rainfall representing a depth of 20 feet of water in a year. —Gentleman's Magazine.

Geodes.

Did you ever see a geode, the ugly, creamy, yellow, rounded rock, which, upon being broken open, presents a perfect wilderness of diamondlike crystals? They are oddities of the oddest kind, and are not too plentiful anywhere. The word "geode" means "earthform" and is applied to all hollow stones which are filled with crystallized matter. When broken open, some are found to be full of pure looking, clear water. Others appear to be full of yellow or brown paint, while a third class are filled with what appears to be a very fair quality of tar. No odds what the filling of the cavity may be composed of, the sides are always studded with crystals. Should the filling be yellow the crystals are likely to be of the same color, but by far the greater portion of them are as clear as ice or diamonds.—St. Louis Republic.

HOW TO REST.

An Accomplishment In Which Most of Us Are Sadly Deficient.

Having worked ourselves out to such an extent that very few of us are sound and healthy, it is about time for us to begin resting. But to be benefited by it we must go about it in a more rational way than we have gone about doing our work.

Our tired, ill nourished brains and bodies clamor for rest, and we give them the alcoholic spur. In this way they are kept on a jog trot until they give out utterly, and then the coroner or able physician officially blames the untimely demise on heart failure or paralysis or apoplexy or alcohol or some disease due to the failure of a particular organ to do its whole duty.

The fact is that these are nothing more than different names for one thing—exhaustion from lack of rest. The pains, aches and discomforts that accompany these ailments are nature's timely and persistent calls for rest and warnings of impending danger.

The trouble with many of those who are perfectly willing to take physical rest is they do not know how to go about it. Our household furniture was fashioned to suit the notions of our ancestors, who were not in the habit of resting. Chairs were merely benches or stools with backs to them, while sofas were simply longer benches with shorter backs.

As many of you know from experience, the old fashioned chair had a straight back. It was thought that this would in some measure counteract the tendency of men and women to become humpbacked. It did not occur to them that this deformity was due to the exhaustion of physical energy and not to carelessness on the part of the individual. Round shoulders and hollow chests are due to the relaxation of the muscles of the back, and no amount of straightening up will remove the cause. When the muscles of the back become weak from loss of energy, the muscles of the chest naturally pull the shoulders forward. To restore the body to a perpendicular position the muscles of the back must have their energy restored.

Lying flat down and stretched out at full length is the most restful position the human body can take because it requires no effort whatever to maintain this pose.

The Japanese understand this, and they make good use of their knowledge. Instead of having their house full of stiff backed chairs they spread soft rugs, skins or cushions on the floor or low platforms, upon which they recline when resting, reading or whiling away the time. In this way they stop the waste of energy necessary to keep one in a bolt upright position. The blood circulates more freely because there is no tension on the limbs. This reduces the labor of the heart to a minimum. The energy thus saved goes to restore tired or weakened organs or to the invigoration of the brain.

We must rid ourselves of the notion that it is a sign of laziness to lie down or lounge about on the floor or cot or bed; also that it is not proper for women to lie down when tired.

Were our women in the habit of taking more rest and taking it properly they would not be compelled to wear stays in order to keep them straight. Having to wear these constantly, the muscles of the chest and back do not develop normally and are therefore weaker than other muscles of the body.—Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette.

Clever Counterfeits In Glass.

A few pieces of the beautiful ancient iridescent glass such as is found in the tombs of Greece and Asia Minor are generally to be seen nowadays in the cabinet of a collector of oriental porcelains, for the delicate "tear bottles" and similar pearly hued little vessels look well in such company. The buyer must be on his guard, however, lest the Greek or Roman glass be sold to him for the more highly prized and much more highly priced old glass of Phœnicia. But he runs a greater risk than this.

Clever counterfeits have appeared in the market. A lot of Phœnician glass recently imported to New York turned out to be wholly fraudulent so far as the iridescence was concerned. The plan adopted by the fakirs was to take a piece of old glass without iridescence and therefore almost valueless, and having treated the inside with colorless mucilage shake over this "tacky" surface a powder of finely crushed metallic beads. A little earth was then rubbed over to hide the evidence of the trick and to give the necessary look of antiquity.—Art Amateur.

Flogging and Crime.

A report to the English parliament shows that from 1877 to 1893 inclusive 353 English convicts were sentenced to be flogged under laws which allow this punishment to be inflicted in certain gross cases of assault. It is said that such crimes have not diminished in frequency as a result of the severity of the punishment.

Burmese Girls.

In every household the daughter has her appointed work. In all but the richer merchants' houses the daughter's duty is to bring the water from the well evening and morning. It is the gossiping place of the village, this well, and as the sun sets there come running down all the girls of the village. As they fill their jars they lean over the curb and talk, and it is here that are told the latest news, the latest flirtation, the latest marriage, the little scandal of the place. Very few men come. Water carrying is not their duty, and there is a proper time and place for flirtation. So the girls have the well almost to themselves.

Almost every girl will weave. In every house there will be a loom, where the girls weave their dresses and those of their parents. And very many girls will have stalls in the bazaar; but of this I will speak later. Other duties are the husking of the rice and the making of cheroots. Of course in the richer households there will be servants to do all this, but even in them the daughter will frequently weave, either for herself or for her parents. Almost every girl will do something, if it be only to pass the time.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Some one says that, although it is sad to see family relics sold at auction, the most painful thing under the hammer is generally one's thumb nail.

The sound of a bell which can be heard 45,900 feet in the water can be heard only 656 feet in the air.

LUCKY JOKERS.

Some Jesters Who Were Well Rewarded For Their Timely Wit.

Jokers, both professional and amateur, have ocasionally had a remarkably good time and have been handsomely paid for their jokes.

Edmund Ironside bestowed upon his court jester, Hit-Hard (so called from the force and pungency of his jests), the manor of Walworth as a reward for his happy wit. The fortunate jester bequeathed his estate to the dean and chapter of Canterbury cathedral, who are lords of the manor to this day.

William the Conqueror gave one of his court fools, Gollet, the lordship of three towns and five manors. Rahere, the minstrel and jester of Henry II, must have made a good thing out of his jokes, for he was able to found the monastery and hospital of St. Bartholomew. King John granted his jester, William Picculph, extensive lands on condition that during his lifetime Picculph should "provide his grace with as much merriment as could make him laugh."

Edward IV was so delighted with the jokes of his famous jester, John Soogan, that he presented him with a fine town house in Cheapside and a country mansion at Bury St. Edmunds, while, to come to modern times, Abdul Bey, who for 60 years was professional jester to successive sultans of Turkey, died in 1836 worth £150,000.

But apart from these professional jokers there have been amateurs who by a single witticism have made a lucky hit which has secured them a big prize. One of these was a clergyman named Mountaigne, who was private chaplain to James I and was on very intimate terms with his majesty. The bishopric of London fell vacant, and so equal were the conflicting claims of the various candidates that the king was puzzled whom to select. He confided his perplexity to his chaplain, who gave him this ready and witty advice: "Sire, the Scripture doth tell you how to act, for doth it not say, 'If ye have faith and shall say to this Mountaigne, Be thou removed and be thou cast into the see, it shall be done?'" The king was so pleased with this apt and arch suggestion that he acted upon it, and Mountaigne was made bishop of London.

About ten years ago there died a witty clergyman who owed the rich living of which he was long incumbent to a lucky pun. He was tutor to the son of a nobleman and had not long taken orders when he attended the funeral of the rector of the parish in which the nobleman's seat was situated. The father of his pupil was patron of the living and was also present at the funeral of the deceased rector. There was a young clergyman there whose grief was so demonstrative that the noble patron was affected by the sight and asked if it were the son of the late rector.

"Oh, dear, no, my lord, no relation at all," said the tutor.

"No relation!" exclaimed the nobleman.

"None, my lord. He is the curate, and I think he is not weeping for the dead, but for the living."

His lordship, who was something of a wit and a cynic himself, was so delighted with the bonmot that he conferred the living on the ready punster.—London Tit-Bits.

Stevenson's Youthful Appearance.

In those early days he suffered many indignities on account of his extreme youthfulness of appearance and absence of self assertion. He was at Inverness, being five or six and twenty at the time, and had taken a room in a hotel. Coming back about dinner time, he asked the hour of the table d'hote, whereupon the landlady said in a motherly way, "Oh, I knew you wouldn't like to sit in there among the grown-up people, so I've had a place put for you in the bar."

There was a frolic at the Royal hotel, Bathgate, in the summer of 1879. Louis was lunching alone, and the maid, considering him an eligible quantity, came and leaned out of the window. This outrage on the proprietress was so stinging that Louis at length made free to ask her, with irony, what she was doing there. "I'm looking for my lad," she replied. "Is that he?" asked Stevenson, with keener sarcasm. "Weel, I've been looking for him a' my life, and I've never seen him yet," was the response. Louis was disarmed at once and wrote her on the spot some beautiful verses in the vernacular. "They're no bad for a beginner," she was kind enough to say when she had read them.—"Personal Memories of Stevenson," by Edmund Grosse, in Century.

Cruel Sarcasm.

"Er—I see that your committee has advertised for a rainmaker. Now, I—er"—

"Yes, we did."

"Er—well, I have come to answer the ad., but—hasn't it rained enough?"

"H—ll, yes! That's why we advertised for a rainmaker."—New York Recorder.

Freckle Cures.

Do the freckles prove stubborn? There is usually a clamor for "freckle cures" about this time of the year, and the very best thing that proves reliable year after year is simply common buttermilk. Secure it as fresh as possible. It will be found that nothing can equal this fresh buttermilk for removing tan, freckles, sunburn or moth spots. It has the great advantage that it does not injure the skin, but makes it soft and white. Take a soft sponge and bathe the face, neck and arms before retiring for the night. Then wipe off the drops lightly. In the morning wash it off thoroughly and wipe dry with a crash towel. Two or three such baths each week during the summer months will take off and keep off the tan and freckles and keep the skin soft and smooth.—Philadelphia Times.

An Honorable Scar.

The following story is told to account for the late Sir Robert Peel's habit of wearing his hat at a rakish angle: Sir Robert while on board a steamboat in Table bay many years ago jumped overboard to save a drowning man and was struck on the head by one of the paddle wheels. The blow left a wound on one side of his head, and thereafter Sir Robert could never bear the weight of anything upon the scar, which he carried to the end of his life.

BIG OCEAN WAVES.

Careful Data Show Them to Be Not Over Thirty-two Feet High.

An article quoted in Current Literature gives this interesting information on ocean waves. Dr. G. Schott, as the result of studying the form and height of the waves of the sea, claims that under a moderate breeze their velocity was 24.6 feet per second, or 16.8 miles an hour, which is about the speed of a modern sailing vessel.

As the wind rises the size and speed of the waves increase. In a strong breeze their length rises to 260 feet and their speed reaches 36 or 36.4 feet per second. Waves the period of which is nine seconds, the length 400 or 425 feet, and the speed 28 nautical miles per hour are produced only in storms. During a southeast storm in the southern Atlantic he measured waves 600 feet long, and this was not a maximum, for in latitude 28 degrees south and longitude 89 degrees east he observed waves of 15 seconds' period, which were 1,150 feet long, with a velocity of 78.7 feet per second, or 46½ nautical miles an hour.

Dr. Schott does not think that the maximum height of the waves is very great. Some observers have estimated it at 30 or 40 feet in a wind of the force represented by 11 on the Beaufort scale, the highest number of which is 12, and Dr. Schott's maximum is just 33 feet. He believes that in great tempests waves of more than 60 feet are rare, and that even those of 50 feet are exceptional. In the ordinary trade winds the height is 5 or 6 feet. The ratio of height to length is about 1.33 in a moderate wind, 1.18 in a strong wind and 1.17 in a storm, from which it follows that the inclination of the wave is repectively about 6, 10, 11 degrees. The ratio of the height of the waves to the force of the wind varies greatly.

Double Duty.

A capital story was once told of the Rev. Thomas Hunt, the veteran temperance orator, who was well known in the early history of the Wyoming valley. He was a somewhat eccentric man, but possessed of remarkably quick wits, which stood him in good stead on many occasions.

During the civil war he enlisted in one of the regiments of infantry raised in the valley and served as chaplain. One day in the very fiercest of the battle a major rode up in front of the regiment, and seeing Father Hunt at the head of the ranks inquired in great astonishment:

"Chaplain, what are you doing there?"

"What am I doing?" repeated the stanch old minister quickly. "I'm cheering the hearts of the brave and watching the heels of the cowards!"

He was evidently performing this double task so well and thoroughly that the major could find no fault with him and left him to his self appointed charge. —Youth's Companion.

ALL YOU NEED

Is the courage to begin to buy your goods at the One Price Cash Racket Store. After you once begin you will not think of quitting, as it is much easier to pay as you go. Buy your goods for one-third less than the regular old time credit houses sell them. We are always rock bottom on prices.

SHOES.

Did we ever tell you anything about our Shoes that wasn't strictly true? Did you ever get stuck in buying a cheap or shoddy Shoe from us? The rains have come and Winter has begun, and necessarily you must have Shoes. Read our prices: Women's split Polka Shoes at 75 and 85c; all solid at 98c. Button Dongola at 98c, $1.25 and 1.50. Children's Dongola, size from 2 to 5, at 35c; larger at 50, 75c and $1.00. We have a full line of Children's Shoes. We have 50 pairs of Ladies' Narrow Shoes, in sizes 3½, 3¾ and 4, width B, D and C, at less than half. Our $1.25 Shoes are equal to any $2.50 Shoe. All samples and only one of a kind. Men's Calf Congress and Lace Shoes at $1.50 and 1.78. We have very nice Scotch Bottom Men's Calf Shoes. Others ask $4.00—we sell the same Shoe at $3.00. Men's heavy and thick Boots at $1.50 and $1.98. Men's high cut No. 1 Brogans at $1.15 and 1.25; split at 90c a pair. We carry everything else as well as Shoes. We have almost everything your heart may wish. Come to the One Price, Spot Cash Racket Store, at 119 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

nov 3 tf

LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper

of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.
oct 24 1y th

MANLY VIGOR

ONCE MORE in harmony with the world, 2000 completely cured men are singing happy praises for the greatest, grandest and most successful cure for sexual weakness and lost vigor known to medical science. An account of this *wonderful discovery*, in book form, with references and proofs, will be sent to suffering men (sealed) *free*. Full manly vigor permanently restored. Failure impossible.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

sep 28 D&W 1y sa tu th

The State,

RALEIGH, N. C.

ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23d, I WILL begin the publication at Raleigh of THE STATE, a weekly Democratic newspaper.

The watch-word of THE STATE will be steadfast support of the Democratic Party and its well-established principles, and White Supremacy and intelligent and honest administration of public affairs in North Carolina.

THE STATE will advocate Bimetallism, the industrial development of North Carolina and the extension of popular education.

Subscription Price	$ 1 25
Clubs of Five	5 00
Clubs of Twelve	10 00

A copy of the paper, when issued, will probably be seen at your postoffice.

Your subscription is solicited.

I will be glad to send you the first number, Start now.

S. A. ASHE, Editor,
oct 18 tf Raleigh, N. C.

THE LATEST. THE GREATEST

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Encyclopædia Britannica.

Not Condensed

Not Revised,

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The Encyclopædia Britannica is not only a complete compendium of all knowledge, but it is a dictionary of biography, a record of inventions, a history of discoveries, a calendar of dates, a registry of events, a glossary of technical and scientific terms, a collection of mathematical, chemical, and mechanical formulas, a handbook of law, a medical guide.

Best Atlas in the World.

The most thorough and reliable key to business knowledge, a manual of games, sports and amusements, a theranus of statistics, a history of all countries and people, a storehouse of criticism, a treasury of curious learning, a vade mecum for the household and farm, as for the office and library, a repertory of useful information. If the professional or the business man should undertake to put upon his library shelves the special treaties, which would cover as wide a range of topics as those gathered in the Britannica, relating to his own pursuits, his purchases would extend over scores of volumes, some of them rare and expensive, and many of them not brought down to date.

Of all the works of reference now in the market, the Encyclopædia Britannica is not only the most comprehensive, but by far the cheapest, even at

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The Star Britannica Department,

9 and 11 Princess Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
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The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share. Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

100 Barrels

FAT, LARGE SIZE SEPTEMBER MULLETS

Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Canned Goods Cheese, &c.

which I offer at lowest prices. B. F. KEITH,
oct 6 tf 128 and 130 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
8		7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
2 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
2 38	Lv..Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 20	Lv..Maysville Lv	10 00
4 44	Lv..Pollocksville.....Lv	9 35
5 20	Ar..Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

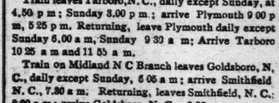
Connection with Steamers at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manage

J. W. MAKINS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT OCT. 21, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 p m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.38 p m, Tarboro 3.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.48 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.58 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.58 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.37 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 a m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 5.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.33 a m, Philadelphia 10.48 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Aikin 8.17 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.55 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY) 5.45 P M No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 3.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.09 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.55 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.37 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.30 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.59 a m, Magnolia 8.13 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4.30 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 55 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m.

Trainson South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 15 a m and 4 00 p m. Lucknow 12 45 p m, and 5 00 p m; returning leave Lucknow 9 00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 10 30 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m, returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.30 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 12 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 7.50 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.10 a m, 5.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 7.45 a m, 5.55 a m, 8.00 p m, Hartsville 8.50 p m, Jennettsville 9 50 p m, Gibson 5 10 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 5.45 p m, Gibson 9 40 a m, Jennettsville 11 10 a m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.35 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.31 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.18 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 3.53 p m, Smithfield 5.03 p m, Dunn 5.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 31 a m, Fayetteville 10.35 a m, 6.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.38 p m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 11.38 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 55 a m, arrives Sumter †9 25 a m. Leave Sumter †9 50 a m, arrives Pregnalls †6 00 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 20 a m, arrives Denmark 6 11 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4.17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m; Leaves Pregnalls †8 50 a m, arrives Sumter †8 30 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 25 a m, arrives Darlington †7 55 p m.

†Daily except Sunday.

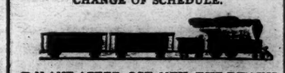
H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.



ON AND AFTER OCT. 10TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows:

Trains leave Princess street Station at 2.30 and 6.00 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 5 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 2.30 and 5 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 10 a m and 5.00 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT, Acting Superintendent.

oct 6 tf

Waverley BICYCLES.

Are the Highest of All High Grades.

Warranted superior to any Machine built in the world, regardless of price.

Guaranty Backed by a Million Dollar Company.

Whose bond is as good as gold. Do not be induced to pay more money, as the Waverley has no superior. Catalogue free.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO, Indianapolis, Ind.

Thos. H. Wright, Exclusive Agent.

ap 27

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, Nov. 7, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Situation in Cotton—Manchester Markets.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 6.—The *Sun* says cotton fell sixteen to eighteen points, then rallied and closed steady at a net decline of thirteen to fifteen points with sales of 263,900 bales. Liverpool declined seven points in two days and then rallied and closed steady at a net decline of five points, with spot sales in two days of 16,000 bales at a decline of 1-16d. Manchester was dull. New Orleans declined twenty to twenty-two points in two days and then rallied slightly. Spot prices 1-16c. lower here with sales of 420 bales for spinning. St. Louis dropped thirteen to fifteen points and Norfolk, Memphis and Augusta ¼c. Exports from the ports 40,000 bales. Houston estimated receipts to-morrow 6,000 against 13,337 last year. Port receipts yesterday were 33,049 bales, against 42,030 last week and 69,863 last year; to-day 35,055 against 37,749 last week and 61,770 last year. Port receipts for the week are now estimated at 235,000 to 250,000. Last week they were 299,714 bales, and for this week last year 276,335, and for the same week in 1893 they were 293,000. Latham, Alexander & Co. estimate the crop, based on 2,633 replies from correspondents, at 6,435,000 to 6,680,000 bales. They estimate the decrease in Texas at 45 per cent.; Louisiana, 37, North Carolina, 34; Alabama and Arkansas, 33; Mississippi and Tennessee, 28; Georgia, 27; South Carolina, 26, and Florida, 15. They add that picking is further advanced than ever before, and that in some sections it is about over; that the crop has been marketed with unusual rapidity, and that few correspondents report any disposition on the part of the planters to hold back cotton. Houston received 3,650 bales, against 3,631 last week and 4,046 last year. New Orleans expects to-morrow 5,000 to 6,000 bales, against 10,583 last week, 8,336 last year and 7,743 in 1893.

To day's features: The disturbed political situation in Europe militated against the interest of the bulls, inasmuch as it was reflected in dullness and depression in Liverpool and Manchester, with which New York and New Orleans quickly sympathized, notwithstanding the smallness of the receipts, not only at the ports but at the interior tows. A sharp decline in British consols was one unfavorable feature accompanying disturbing reports in regard to the Turkish question, and to judge from the talk of some of the bears England has decided to dismember the Turkish empire to-morrow or next day if not sooner. Certainly Liverpool was depressed and its spot sales dropped to small figures. A war cloud is always considered a bear point in the cotton trade, because war interferes with general business. War, according to the old commercial saying, means "dear breadstuffs and cheap cotton." There was less disposition to buy on the part of outside speculative elements, and as the speculation was thus limited for the most part to professional operators here, the majority of whom incline to the bear side, it is not at all surprising that prices should have been marked down. At the same time the receipts are so small that many believe that if the figures continue at their present ratio of decrease as compared not only with 1894, but with 1893, spinners domestic and foreign must sooner or later come in and buy freely. The ports this week are now expected to get only about half the quantity received in the same week last year and about 100,000 bales for the same week in 1893 when the crop was 7,500,000. Furthermore the New Orleans semi-weekly estimate of the interior receipts for the week is only 57,000 bales, against 150,000 in the same week last year, while the shipments are expected to reach only 39,000 bales, against 120,000 last year, these figures therefore pointing to very small receipts at the ports next week. But to-day the small crop movement was for the moment practically ignored. Local and Southern selling and an absence of aggressive buying sent prices downward. A Southern operator sold 1,500 October, 1896, at 8 38 down to 8 30, and this transaction helped to depress the market, though it is, of course, merely an expression of opinion as to what will take place next year. The tone at the close was steady after a very fair business for the day.

MANCHESTER November 6.—The *Guardian* in its commercial article says: The semi-stagnation of the market yesterday, which was trying to both producers and sellers, is attributed partly to the troubles in the East, though mostly to the sluggish foreign demand. There was no response to the higher prices which sellers were compelled to ask to avoid loss. The ample supply existing, which were contracted for below the present cost of cotton, aided the unsteadiness of the market. Reports received state that the crop is withheld on bull account at New Orleans. If correct, this will probably cause heavy selling promptly. Offers for India were more numerous, but most of them proved impracticable. There were occasional offers for China, but few were accepted. Little was done for South America. Shipments for several markets have been expedited owing to pending tariff changes, but shipments for Constantinople and the Levant have been withheld. More machinery has been stopped at Burnley and the running of looms on short time is increasing. Yarns were slow and there were few transactions.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

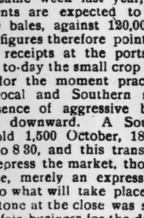
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 6.—Spirits turpentine dull but steady at 28@28½c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 65@1 70.

CHARLESTON, November 6.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; receipts 20 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 20 @1 30, receipts 192 barrels.

SAVANNAH, November 6.—Spirits turpentine opened quiet at 25½c; no sales; closed firm at 25½c, with sales of 50 casks; principal factors are holding their stocks. Rosin unchanged in quotations; sales were quiet; other grades firm; sales 3,000 barrels.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

FORTY PERSONS KILLED AND TWENTY WOUNDED.

Two Boilers Exploded in a Basement at Detroit—The Journal Building Destroyed —All the Employes Buried in the Ruins.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DETROIT, Nov. 6.—At 9 o'clock this morning one of the steam boilers connected with the *Journal* plant exploded with terrific force and terrible results. The boiler was located in the southeast corner of the building No. 49 West Larned street. The first floor was occupied by the *Journal* mailing department in which a force of fifteen men and boys are usually employed. The second floor was occupied by the Rogers' Typographical Supply Company, employing seven or eight men; the third floor by Hiller's Book Bindery, which employed fully twenty-five girls and men; the fourth was occupied by W. Kohlbrand, an engraver, and on the fifth floor was the stereotyping department of the *Journal*. Only three men were at work in this department when the explosion occurred.

The building No. 45, occupied by Jno. E. Davis & Co., grocers' supplies, was also completely wrecked. Only five or six persons were at work there, however, when the disaster occurred, and the loss of life in that building will be small. In an instant the buildings were a mass of ruins, under which was buried many human beings.

The explosion shook the surrounding buildings and glass in the radius of a block was shattered in all directions, many employes of adjoining establishments being severely cut by the flying glass.

Half an hour after the explosion occurred fire broke out in the debris and the firemen had to suspend the work of rescue and devote their attention to putting out the flames. Just before the flames started one poor fellow was found with the lower part of his body pinioned tightly. He was conscious and begged the rescuers to get him out. They worked like fiends to release the unfortunate victim, but all to no avail. The flames suddenly shut up around him and he had to be left to his fate.

Up to noon eight bodies had been taken from the ruins and two more were in sight. Most of the bodies had been burned beyond recognition. The deaths will probably reach 30.

The Rogers typograph supply plant, which had just been leased by the Mergenthaler Co. to Wm. Dunlap, and which was located on the second floor of the wrecked building, was entirely destroyed and the loss cannot be estimated. The destruction of the plant cuts off all supplies to papers using the Rogers typograph machines.

The list of casualties continues to grow and it is now supposed that at least forty persons were killed and twenty wounded. The money loss will reach $60,000.

The Detroit *Journal* was located at Shelby and Larned streets, occupying for its main offices a 70-foot front on Larned street. Next east of its building and in part of the same block were two twenty-foot fronts, which constituted the scene of the disaster. One of these, No. 45, was wholly occupied by John Davis & Co., saleratus manufacturers and dealers in grocers' supplies, while in the basement were the two boilers which exploded. Just above the boilers was the *Journal's* mailing room. The second floor was occupied by the Kohlbran Engraving Company and W. W. Dunlap's agency for Rogers' typograph supplies. On the third and fourth floors were J. George Hiller's book bindery, and the top floor was the *Journal's* stereotyping room.

There were three stereotypers at work on the *Journal's* floor, about thirty girls in the bookbindery, besides the proprietor, a machinist, and several others in the typographical supply shop, several engravers and assistants in the Kohlbrand Co.'s rooms, and a force of clerks on the ground floor, the mailing room. There were six persons in the Davis building. In the basement were the engineer, fireman and several pressmen.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Closed Lower—Corn, Oats and Pork Products Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Wheat wound up where it began to-day, but that was at a loss of ¼c from Monday. The initial decline was due to the rain here and in other parts of the winter wheat belt Then the Weather Bureau predicted showers for the night and to-morrow, upon the announcement of which there was a decline of ½c more, the decline meeting with resistance at 58c for December. Liberal clearances of wheat and flour at the seaboard and higher closing Liverpool cables furnished the pretext for a rally, after which prices see-sawed back and forth within a narrow range, closing firm at the highest price of the season. December wheat opened from 58¾c to 58¾c, declined to 58c, rallied and closed at 58¾c—¼c under Monday. Cash wheat was easy and fractionally lower.

There was probably more firmness than weakness in to-day's corn market. The rain, it was believed, would retard shipments of corn temporarily, that being the bull card, but the very slight gain made was scarcely worthy of reference. The fluctuations of wheat had some bearing on the action also, the pronounced weakness of that grain being instrumental in causing an easy feeling in corn whilst it lasted. May corn opened at 29¼c, sold between 29½ and 29⅝@ 29¼c, closing at 29¼ to 29⅜c—a shade higher than Monday.

A quiet, peaceful session was passed in oats. May oats closed ½c higher than Monday. Cash oats were steady.

Provisions—Provisions improved in value through the medium of strength communicated by the hog market, which was 5@10c higher, notwithstanding an unusually heavy run. There was, however, no appreciable improvement in business, the session dragging most of the time. The close was firm, and 10c higher for January pork, 5c higher for January lard and 2½c higher for January ribs.

OHIO'S ELECTION

Increases McKinley's Chances for Nomination for the Presidency.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBUS, November 6.—Later election returns to-day do not materially change the result in Ohio. The Republicans have eighty-three Representatives and twenty-nine Senators out of one hundred and twelve Representatives and thirty-seven Senators. The plurality for Bushnell, Republican, for Governor, will fall between 90,000 and 100,000. It is generally conceded that the result has placed Gov. McKinley on solid ground in Ohio for support for the Presidency next year. The result shows that he and his friends loyally supported the Foraker faction and the Governor has earned and will receive the earnest support of the Foraker faction next year.

A. Sparger, proprietor of the Bristol, Tenn., cotton mills, has made an assignment. Liabilities $35,000; assets about the same.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

KENTUCKY CLOSE.

A Light Vote and General Democratic Loss —Senator Blackburn's Re-election Doubtful.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 6.—The political landslide struck Kentucky yesterday with sufficient force to reduce the normal Democratic majority almost to the vanishing point, if it has not disappeared. The secret blanket ballot made the returns provokingly slow, while several counties could not be reached by telegraph; but enough were received to indicate that the vote for Governor will be close between Hardin, Dem, and W. O. Bradley, Rep. The vote was light through the State and shows a general Democratic loss, not only for Hardin but for the entire Democratic ticket. Hardin was scratched in some counties, but in a few he ran ahead of his ticket. Returns from sixty-three counties outside of Louisville complete or estimated, give Hardin 68,663 and Bradley 66,443. In Jefferson county (Louisville) the vote complete is: Hardin 15,796; Bradley 21,893. For Lieut. Governor—Tyler, Democrat, received 15,444, and Worthington, Republican, 18,108. Other candidates received about the same vote. This shows that Hardin was not scratched, but that the Democrats remained at home or voted the Republican ticket. There are 55 counties to hear from, a majority of which usually give large Democratic pluralities.

Scattering returns from about half of these counties show Democratic losses, and it is considered doubtful whether Hardin can come to Jefferson county with a vote sufficient to overcome the Republican plurality of 5,597 here.

The greatest surprise of the election is in the probable control of the lower House of the Legislature by the Republicans. The returns indicate the election of fifty Republican representatives, forty-one Democrats and nine doubtful.

Democrats elect nine and Republicans nine Senators but the hold-over Senators will give the Democrats a majority in the Senate and probably on joint ballot. The closeness of the Legislature will make Senator Blackburn's re-election doubtful.

In Louisville the Republicans made almost a clean sweep. They elected all the aldermen, a majority of the councilmen, the three park commissioners and four out of seven school trustees. George Durelle defeated Judge George B. Eastin, the present incumbent, for judge of the State Court of Appeals, by 2,348.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 6.—The Republicans are no less surprised than are the Democrats to-night by the result of the election yesterday in Kentucky. When the detained returns began to come in to-day Chairman Norman, of the Democratic State Committee, conceded the election of W. O. Bradley as Governor, and the entire Republican State ticket by a plurality ranging from 5,000 to 12,000. Mr. Hardin also gave up the contest.

MARYLAND'S ELECTION.

Democrats Will Retain Control of the Senate But the Legislature Will be Republican on Joint Ballot.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 6.—Later advices from the counties show that the Democrats will retain control of the State Senate, but that the Republicans will have a big majority of the Legislature on joint ballot.

The Democrats yesterday elected Bennett in Carroll, Bond in Calvert, Michael in Harford, Finley in Queen Anne and Jackson in Wicomico. They already had nine hold-over Senators and thus have a vote of 14 in a Senate of 26 members. Michael and Bennett were elected as anti-Gorman Democrats.

The Republicans had three hold-over Senators, and yesterday elected Randall in Anne Arundel, Dobler and Strobridge in Baltimore city, Hopper in Baltimore county, Scott in Washington county, Day in Howard, Dryden in Somerset and Norwood in Frederick. This will give the Republicans eleven votes. One Senatorship is still in the balance. Both sides claim Kent county. Senators Bruce, Michael and Bennett will vote with the Republicans on all questions of good government.

In the House the Republicans have the votes of Alleghany, Anne Arundel, Baltimore city, Baltimore county, Cecil, Dorchester, Charles, Frederick, Garrett, Howard, Prince George, Somerset, St. Mary's Talbot, Washington and one from Kent—a total of 68. The Democratic vote in the House will be but 23. The Republicans will have 43 majority on joint ballot.

IN NEW YORK STATE.

Corrected Returns Do Not Diminish the Size of the Republican Victory.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 5.—Corrected returns do not diminish the size of the Republican victory. In this State the plurality is close to 80,000. Thirty-six Republican Senators to fourteen Democrats have been elected, and the Assembly will stand 102 Republicans to 48 Democrats.

In Brooklyn, which went 5,000 Democratic on the State ticket, Wurster, Rep, has been elected Mayor by 2,300 on the face of the returns.

P. J. Gleason claims to be elected Mayor of Long Island City by less than 700 votes.

Clarence Lexow is returned to the State Senate by over 3,000 plurality and Henry J. Coggeshall, who was refused a nomination by Republicans and was indorsed by the Democrats of the Thirty-fourth district.

The vote for bonding the State to the extent of $9,000,000 for canal improvement, has been about two to one in favor of the proposition.

BUSINESS FAILURE.

The Ashley Phosphate Co., of Charleston, Makes an Assignment.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., November 6.—The Ashley Phosphate Co., of this city, made an assignment to-day to Mr. W. Brandford Frost. The Ashley is one of the old line companies of Charleston, and much surprise was expressed in business circles over this action.

In a public statement made by interested parties regarding the assignment, they say: "The coming season promises to be the best in the fertilizer trade for many years, and the Ashley Company had every reason to believe that if left alone for a few months it would not only pay its creditors in full, but do a good business. But a number of its creditors residing away from the city were unwilling to give any possible extension and evinced a disposition which would have been ruinous to the company."

The failure is further attributed to the bad season for fertilizers which has just passed. The amount of the Ashley's obligations is not given to the public.

The New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad was sold yesterday under foreclosure decree, to C. H. Coster, Louis Fitzgerald and Anthony J. Thomas, the reorganization committee, for $20,000,000.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle on hand.

BRILLIANT WEDDING.

Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt and the Duke of Marlborough.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The much-talked of wedding of Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt and the Duke of Marlborough took place to-day in St. Thomas' church. The hour set for the beginning of the ceremony was 12 o'clock. At that hour the church was thronged with the representatives of New York smartest society, gathered to witness the ceremony. The church was gorgeously decorated for the occasion, the floral display being without doubt the most lavish that New York has ever known.

At 12 o'clock the officiating clergy, attired in their clerical robes, entered from the vestry room. Bishop Littlejohn, who officiated, followed by Bishop Potter and the Rev. John Westly Brown, rector of the church, took their stations at the chancel and waited the arrival of the bride and bridegroom.

At a few minutes before 12 o'clock carriages containing the bride, her mother and the bridesmaids drove up to the church. Wm. K. Vanderbilt reached the church on the minute of 12 o'clock. He escorted his daughter to the alter. When all was ready for the ceremony the church was closed, and no one was allowed to enter, whether or not they were provided with a card. Mrs. Vanderbilt was escorted up the centre aisle to the front pew on the north side, which she occupied with her other children. The bridal procession formed in the southern vestibule, Mr. Warren then began the wedding march from Lohengrin.

The Duke of Marlborough, with his best man, his cousin, the Hon. Ivor Guest, entered the church from the vestry room and took their positions at the right of the chancel and awaited the coming of the bride. The Duke wore a frock suit of dark gray cloth, a white Ascot tie, patent leather shoes and white gloves.

The ushers marched up the side aisles and took their stations in front of and at either side of the chancel.

The bridesmaids led the bridal procession, walking two and two in the following order: Miss Catharine Duer and Miss Elma Bronson, Miss Laura Jay and Miss May Goelet, Miss Daisy Post and Miss Marie Winthrop, Miss Edith Morton and Miss Evelyn Burden. Then came Miss Vanderbilt on the arm of her father, and carrying in her left hand the bridal bouquet.

The bridesmaids took positions on either side of the chancel. The bridegroom stepped forward and took the right hand of Miss Vanderbilt and led her to the chancel steps. The marriage rite of the Episcopal Church then followed, Bishop Littlejohn officiating.

Immediately after he had given his daughter away, Mr. Vanderbilt quietly left the church. When the marriage ceremony was over the Duke and his bride went to the vestry room and signed the marriage register. At the same time each of the bridesmaids took a basket of nosegays and marched back up the aisle distributing them among the guests. As the Duke and his bride re-entered the church the orchestra played the wedding march from Tannahauser.

The bridesmaids returned to the chancel and the bridal party marched down the aisle, the ushers leading. The bridesmaids followed them and then came the Duke and his bride. After them came Mrs. Vanderbilt on the arm of Mr. Guest. The party immediately entered carriages and drove to Mrs. Vanderbilt's house, where the reception and banquet followed.

One feature of the wedding which has excited much comment was the fact that few of Mr. Wm. K. Vanderbilt's family were invited, either to the church or to the breakfast.

Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt's house is closed, He and his family are in Newport, and will not return to town for a few days. Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, Mr. Vanderbilt's sister, and her daughter, Miss Edith Shepard, sailed for Europe to-day. Mr. Geo. Vanderbilt, Mr. F. W. Vanderbilt and Mr. Wm. K. Vanderbilt were not at the church. The reason for this absence of the Vanderbilt family is said to have its foundation in the coolness between Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt and the Vanderbilt family as the result of her recent divorce from her husband, The fact that Mrs. Vanderbilt did not invite her husband's brothers and sisters to the marriage of her daughter caused much talk but little surprise.

S. C. CONVENTION.

The Suffrage Article—The Dispensary Law Again Under Discussion.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 6.—The Convention has at last completed the discussion of the suffrage article, and the whole thing has now been sent to a third reading.

This morning a vigorous effort was made to prevent the possibility of fraud in the handling of the registration books, but a provision looking to this was killed.

After an extended debate the ordinance providing for an issue of State bonds to enable the several counties of the State to do business on a cash basis was killed.

The Convention to-night took up the section of the article on jurisprudence, allowing the State to secure changes of venue from one county to another in criminal cases—giving the State the same right as is allowed the defendants. The real meaning of the proposition is that the State wishes to try men charged with violations of the dispensary law in counties other than their own. This was developed in the debate. All the lawyers have been turned loose on the vital question and until a late hour to-night a lively debate has been in progress. There will be an hour and a half's further debate to-morrow morning. "Uncle George" Tillman to-night severely handled the dispensary law.

A YOUNG CRIMINAL.

Sixteen-Year Old Boy on Trial for His Life for Murder.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., November 6.—One of the youngest criminals ever brought before a bar of justice in this State is Persy Peyton, aged 16 years, whose trial for murder in the first degree began this evening in the Criminal Court here. At a country school house five miles from this city, last August, Peyton shot down an innocent boy named Albert Davis, thinking the latter was pursuing him. He then escaped and was chased all over the country before being caught near Newport, Ky. His relatives are rich and have employed the most eminent counsel in this section to defend him, and much difficulty has been experienced in getting a jury.

WARM WIRELETS.

In Massachusetts, with one county incomplete, Greenhalge, Republican, for Governor, has a plurality of 64,480.

Latest returns from Utah indicate the election of Wells, Republican candidate for Governor, over Caine, Democrat, by 1,000 to 1,500 majority. Roberts, Democratic candidate for Congress, is probably elected over Allen, Republican, by 500 majority.

In New Jersey John W. Griggs is elected Governor by 22,548 plurality over Alex. T. McGill, Democrat, and six of the counties which elected Senators return Republicans. This will make the next Senate stand: Republicans 18; Democrats 8. The lower House, which was elected entire, will stand: Republicans 41; Democrats 19.

FATAL DIFFICULTY

Between a White Farmer and Two Negroes Near Opelika, Ala.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BIRMINGHAM, Nov. 6.—A special from Opelika, Ala., says: A fatal difficulty occurred near Roxana, in this county this morning, between J. H. Hayes, a white farmer, and two negroes, Mitchell and Henry Harper. The negroes were tenants on Hayes' farm and there had been some misunderstanding. Twice they had driven Hayes out of his field and this morning he rode out to see them. They ordered him out again. He refused to go, and Mitchell Harper pulled off his coat and told Hayes they would make him go. They then began an attack upon Hayes, whereupon he drew a 38-calibre pistol and opened fire on them, shooting Henry Harper through the head twice, from which he soon expired, and shooting Mitchell Harper through the left breast, from which wound he will also die. Hayes has the reputation of being one of the best citizens in his beat, and his friends claim he acted strictly in self defence. No arrest has been made yet.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Telephone 161. For best quality of Wood and Coal delivered any where in the city call up Telephone 161. John H. Whiteman & Son. nov 7 1m

To Make big money selling our Electric Telephone. Best seller on earth. Sent all complete ready to set up; lines of any distance. A practical Electric Telephone. Our agents making $5 to $10 a day easy. Everybody buys; Big money without work. Prices low. Any one can make $75 per month. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 11, Columbus, Ohio. nov 5 tf

Lost—Sunday, November 23rd, gold declaimer's medal. The finder will be liberally rewarded by calling at the STAR Office. R. C. Orrell. nov 5 2t

Sweet Potatoes 15c per peck. Lot of Best Yams just received. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Bookkeeper—Experienced, single or double entry. Accurate and reliable. Excellent references. Seeks position at moderate salary. Address W. R. R., Box 17, Wilmington, N. C. nov 2 4t

Photographs—The finest possible Photographs at low rates, $1.00 per dozen up. A fine line of Photo Frames from 15c up. U. C. Ellis, Photographer, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. oct 3 tf

Electrical Bicycle Bells applied to Bicycles by Howard & King, No. 101 Front and Market streets. sep 21 tf

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 5 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Receiver's Sale.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER.

Hansen & Smith et al.,
vs:
Argyle Lumber and Shingle Co.

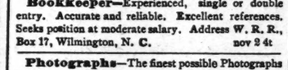
By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of above county, obtained at September, 1895, term, directed to the undersigned, they will expose for sale at public auction at the Court House door of Robeson county, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the 19th day of November, 1895, the following, which compose all the property of the said defendent company, to-wit:

One Planer, capacity 5,000 a day.
One Saw, circular, 36 inch.
Two Saws, circular, 30 inch.
One Sharpener (Rogers.)
One Shingle Planer (A. & B. Holmes) complete, with counter shaft—6,000 a day.
One Butting Machine.
One Shaft, 15 feet, with Pulley.
One Jointer and counter shaft—(H. B. Smith.)
One Set Edging Saws (3), 8-inch.
One Shingle Machine (Evart's) capacity 12,000 a day.
One swing cut-off saw, with roller and bench, 32-inch.
One Saw Mill complete, with Carriage and 60-inch Saw, 10,000 a day.
One Log Haul-up complete, 125 feet chain.
Twenty-six feet Shafting.
One Boiler and Engine (40 horse boiler, 20 horse engine.)
Two-Story Mill Building, 32x40, covered with corrugated iron.
One Shed for storing Lumber and Shingles.
One Office, 16x18, furnished.
One Skidder complete.
Together with Shingles and Logs on hand.

G. B. PATTERSON,
GEO. H. HOWELL,
nov 6 t d s Receivers.

Office of Secretary

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co.



WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 4, 1895.

The Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared a dividend of three per cent. on the Capital stock of that Company, payable to all holders of record of October 31st, 1895. Dividend due and payable November 12th, 1895. The transfer books will stand closed from November 1st to November 12th, 1895, inclusive.

JAS. F. POST, Jr.,
Secretary and Treasurer W. & W. R. R. Co.
nov 5 7t

FISH, FISH.

150 barrels MULLETS,
1,500 barrels FLOUR,
800 kegs NAILS,

and all other goods kept in a wholesale Grocery store. Write for prices. Call and buy.

D. L. GORE,
120, 122, 124 North Water St.,
nov 5 tf Wilmington, N. C.

JOHNSON & FORE

Call special attention to their ELEGANT LINE of

DRESS GOODS

—AND—

TRIMMINGS.

Our Millinery Department

IS FULL OF THE

LATEST STYLES OF

Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons,

Ostrich and Fancy Feathers,

French Novelties, &c.

We have the only EXPERT TRIMMER in the city.

All orders are promptly and satisfactorily filled.

Johnson & Fore,

Importing Retailers,

No. 111 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

oct 27 tf

J. W. Murchison

Has now in stock a complete assortment of

Hardware

Tinware,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps

Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

In fact, the prudent buyer, who always wants the

Best Goods at the Lowest Prices,

Will find just what he wants in our large variety and assortment.

Don't forget that our leading points are

QUALITY, DURABILITY, RELIABILITY AND HONEST PRICES.

Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON,

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

oct 25 tf

WHEN THE WEATHER CHANGES

The mercury's going down, and with it you will need a good substantial Shoe—something to keep your feet dry and warm. We have the SHOE. Our $4.00 Double Sole Calf line Lace Shoe, or a pair of our Double Sole Congress at $3.50 will be the ticket that will carry you through it all.

There is no better Shoe made for cold weather. If you'll call we will be glad to show them to you.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

nov 3 tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER,

Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr.,
vs,
Emanuel Haggett et al,

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE SUperior Court obtained in the above cause, the undersigned commissioner will expose for sale at the Court House door of New Hanover County, to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, at 12 o'clock m., on 9th day of November, 1895, the following described real estate situate in the city of Wilming on, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northern line of Campbell street 66 feet west of the western line of Sixth street, runs thence northwardly parallel with Sixth street 330 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Campbell street 66 feet, thence south parallel with Sixth street 330 feet to Campbell street, thence east 66 feet to the beginning, the same being parts of lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Block No. 220, according to the official plan of the city of Wilmington, N. C.

GEO. H HOWELL,
Commissioner.
oct 10 t s

IT

HAS BEEN A LONG TIME since we have had anything to say to you; but what is the use? Your conscience will tell you right from wrong. Search yourself, and see if you have chosen the right side. We are doing late styles of hair cutting that others will learn to do a year hence. The oldest and best shop in the city. If you do not know where the place is, ask the clerk of the Purcell House, and he will tell you.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
nov 3 tf Experts in Barbering, 11 South Front St.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,

No. 9 North Front Street.

Dress Goods, Silks, Wraps, Corsets, Gloves, Domestics, Bric-a-Brac, Carpets, Rugs, Shades.

YOU!

We Are Talking to You!

You have probably noticed our untiring efforts to gain your trade. Considering the large number of customers which we have managed to draw our way, we might, possibly, worry along without you. But we WANT YOUR TRADE. We are "rounding up" some contracts made months ago, for certain

SHOES

Which we managed by a "close rub" to get at old prices. True, we are paying the Full Rise on some grades, because we can't get them from manufacturers without doing so. But believing our section ill-prepared to pay the full advance, we are trying to equalize things by Dividing Our Advantages with our patrons, whom we cordially thank for past favors, and ask (also the public in general) to continue to call on us for Bargains in all kinds of Foot Wear.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

oct 13 tf Successors to H. C. Evans, 115 Princess St

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

OUR STOCK PURCHASED BEFORE THE ADVANCE IN PRICES.

Goods sold at retail less than present wholesale prices.

All Wool Cheviot Suits $6.00, worth $12.00.

See our $7.50 Cassimere Suits, equal to any $12.50.

Hundreds of Children's Suits, all Wool, $1 50 up, worth double the Money.

NEW HATS

AND FURNISHINGS.

It would be pure folly and a waste of money to pay the exorbitant prices that you are called upon to put up for a hat, simply because you buy from an exclusive hatter. We show an immense assortment of all the newest shapes and shades in Derbys and Alpines, at prices that are right and which are from 25 per cent. to 33⅓ per cent. below others.

DRESS SHIRTS,
PERCALE SHIRTS,
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS,
NOBBY NECKWEAR,
DRESS GLOVES,
SIGHTLY HOSIERY.

Your money back if you want it.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

oct 13 tf

--THE--

Purpose

of This Store,

A. DAVID & Co.,

Is to serve the people of Wilmington with the best service and the best goods for the money that the market affords. It is the principle upon which this Store is founded It is the principle upon which the Store is maintained. To fail to complain of any unsatisfactory purchase is the gravest wrong you can inflict on this Store. Your money back for the asking, applies to out of town as well as town patrons. Out of town patrons write us if any purchase is unsatisfactory, and you'll get your money back by return mail, by telegraph if you say so. But give us the chance and we'll prove that we are selling to please. To better this Store, to make it perfect is our desire.

Children's Department

contains many new and original ideas in

Reefer Suits and Reefer Overcoats.

Men's Sack & Frock Suits

made to fit the smallest to the largest, and from the tallest to the stoutest.

A. DAVID & CO.,

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nov 3 tf

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